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*FLOWERING
TREES*

*of the
ORIENT*

A. E. Wohlert
Narberth, Pennsylvania

Oriental Flowering Trees



Japanese Roseflowering and Weeping Cherries

Chinese Flowering Crabs

Double-Flowering Peach

Flowering Plums

Boxwood

Azaleas

Etc.

A. E. WOHLERT, Owner

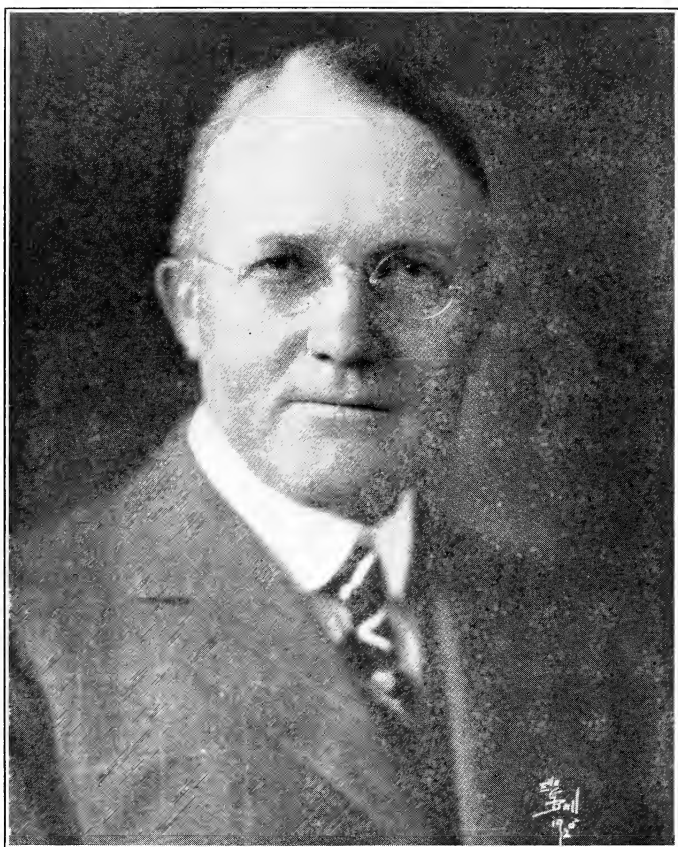
The Garden Nurseries

Montgomery County

Narberth, Pa.

FEBRUARY 15, 1927

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A. E. WOHLERT
Owner

THE GARDEN NURSERIES
Narberth, Pa.

FOREWORD

IN presenting this illustrated catalogue for 1927, I wish to thank my many patrons for the interest they have shown in my specialty, the "FLOWERING TREES of the ORIENT".

I realized, some time ago, the value of Flowering Trees and kept sufficient stock so that when importation of these trees was prohibited from their native countries, I had plenty on hand for propagation in fairly-large numbers. Consequently we are now the only American Nursery firm who has a truly large representative assortment to offer commercially.

It has taken considerable time, great expense and consistent effort not only to obtain such a collection, but also to interest the American public, but I now feel they have been awakened to the value of these gorgeous-blooming trees and that I will be recompensed in the future by seeing my favourites in practically ever garden in America, as I may almost rightly claim that they may be found in all of the better gardens in the Philadelphia district. This purpose has so dominated my experimental work, that I feel there has been established in my patrons that element of confidence that plays such an important part in the Nursery business.



The Office of the Garden Nurseries, Japanese Flowering Cherry Trees shown in planting.

To any and all of my friends and patrons, a cordial invitation is extended to visit "The Garden Nurseries", comprising thirty-five acres, when in this vicinity. The most enjoyable time to do so is naturally when the flowering trees are in full bloom—usually in May—then it is also a good time to select plants, if color is a deciding factor.

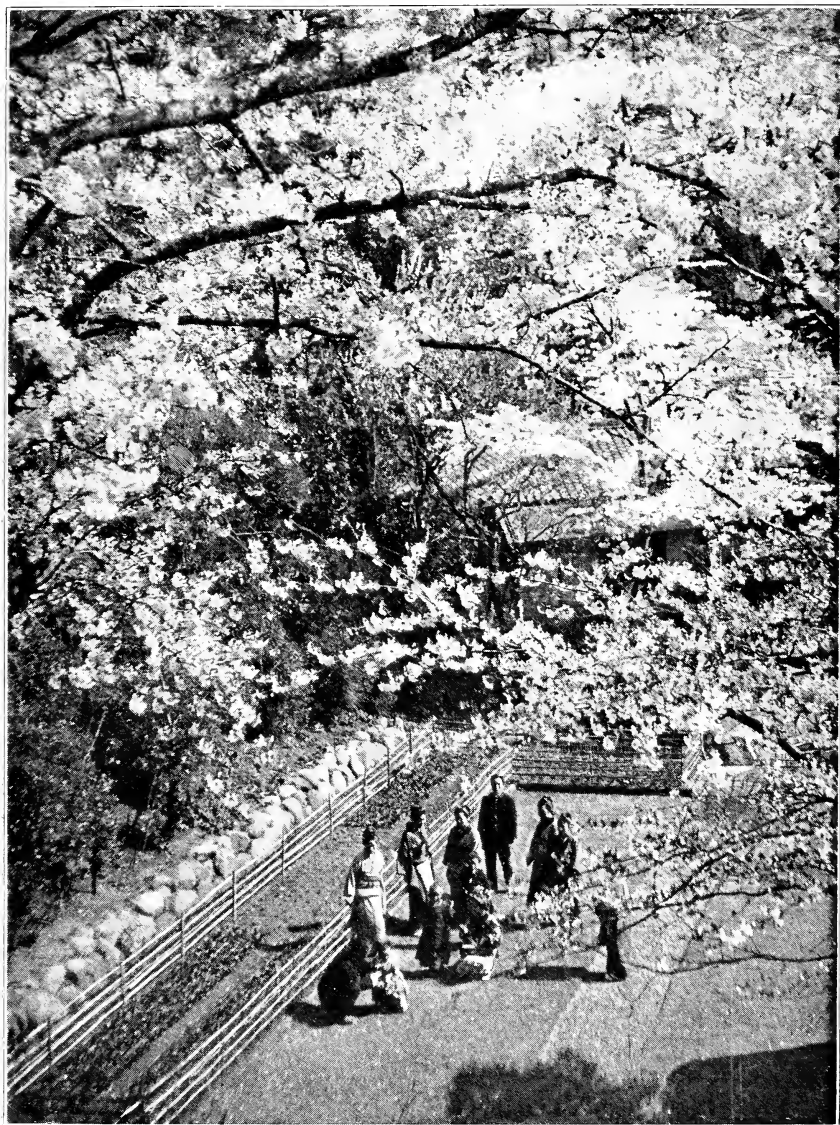
A Birthday Gift from Japan

THE Japanese cherry blossoms along the Potomac in Washington are a gorgeous sight which attract thousands of visitors to the Capital every year. And now our Nation's birthplace can boast a sight of equal beauty—a sight to marvel at—a riot of color such as only nature can create. For, planted in the famous Fairmount Park are more than 1,500 flowering trees which were presented by the Japanese Government to the City of Philadelphia in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth year of American Independence.

At a distinguished gathering in Fairmount Park on May 20, 1926, Tsuneo Matsudaria, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, who formally made the presentation said in part, "I am delighted to present to the City of Philadelphia these Japanese flowering trees in the name of my Government. This year you are to celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the American Nation, an epoch-making event, not only in the history of this country, but also in the history of the human race. These trees, coming as they do, constitute a birthday gift, so to speak—a gift carrying with it the good will of the Japanese Nation toward America."

This wonderful gift was accepted, on behalf of the Sesqui-Centennial City, by the Philadelphia Commission which Mr. Edward W. Bok originally sponsored. Mr. Bok, himself an ardent lover of beauty, probably has done more than any other man in America to foster and encourage civic appreciation of natural beauty. It was largely through Mr. Bok's friendly offices that the Japanese Government decided that the trees native to their fair land were a fitting token of their good will to the United States.

For years to come these trees, as they burst into glorious bloom each spring, will be a symbol of Japan's friendship and good will. Japan obtained their Sesqui-Centennial token from America's finest Collection of Oriental Flowering Trees—The Garden Nurseries at Narberth, Pa.



Japanese Roseflowering Cherry and Cherry Blossom Time in Japan

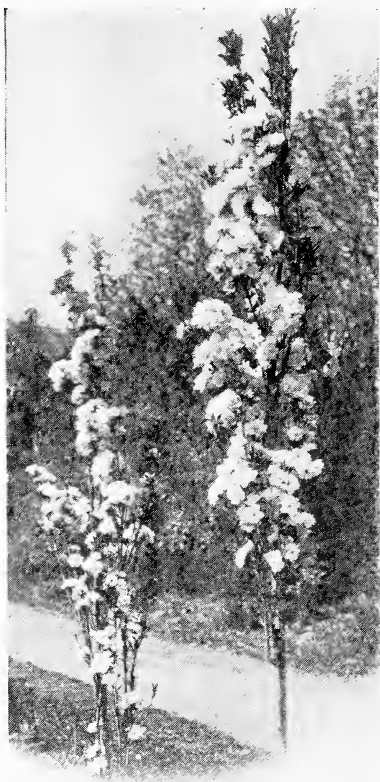
Japanese Roseflowering Cherries

AMONG the flowering trees, the Japanese Roseflowering Cherry takes the lead, possibly because of the popular appeal of the well-advertised "Cherry Season" of Japan, when tourists by thousands visit that country.

The Japanese Cherry trees vary a great deal in form and therefore can be adapted to many various uses in decorating the garden. One type resembles the elm in its vase form, being cylindrical in form when young, turning to vase-shape with age. Another type, the Amanogawa, is pyramidal in form like the Lombardy poplar, while the Weeping form makes a medium-sized tree and is greatly in demand. Most of the sorts, however, have wide-spreading branches—some of this latter type being vigorous-growers, others of medium growth, while some are rather dwarf.

Nearly all the Japanese Cherries are tinted pink. An exceptional variety or two are pure white—FUJIZAN (or Mt. Fuji) being one of the white and only pure white Japanese Cherry I know. Most sorts are tinted blush or pink; few are red or old rose; a few are fragrant, among the latter being Amanogawa Mikuruma Gaeshi and Hosokaua-Beni.

The Cherry trees are admired by the Japanese exceedingly—from the time the first buds and flowers of the single earliest BENI-HIGAN blooms in March among the snows, followed by the deeper-colored SHIDARE HIGAN (or Weeping Cherry) right through the season of the Roseflowering Cherry, which is about one month from the earliest to the latest variety, until the windy day that brings down the petals, carpeting the lawns and walks in pink.



Two of our nursery-grown
Amanogawa Cherry trees

The Garden Nurseries—Narberth, Pa.

In summer the Japanese Cherry is an attractive green tree, with glossy green leaves presenting an appearance equal to that of the finest shade trees we have. In fall these leaves turn a brilliant scarlet and crimson, often strongly tinged with brown, making a blaze of color.

In America, the display in Washington, D. C. is notable. The collection there was presented to our nation during President Taft's administration by the City of Tokio and planted along the River Drive near the Basin, where it attracts thousands of visitors annually from Washington and other cities during the "Cherry Season." Many city parks are also featuring these trees, thus giving to the public the benefit of these gorgeous-blooming trees. In Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, extensive plantings have just recently been made.

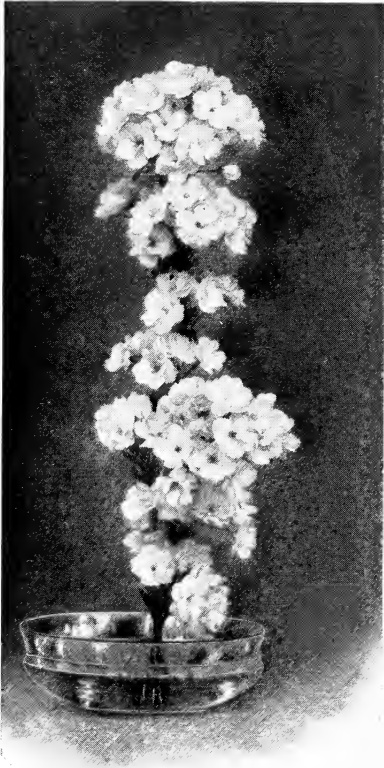
In 1917 I placed a planting of Japanese Cherry as street trees on our road front, Montgomery Ave., on "the Main Line" (a Philadelphia suburban district). During the "Cherry Season" the motor cars of plant lovers seriously hinder traffic on this sixty-six-foot-wide road, incidentally bringing us lots of new friends.



Japanese Cherry Trees in Potomac Park, Washington, D. C.
Copyrighted by C. O. Buckingham Co., Washington, D. C.

GOOD varieties of these JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES, from an American viewpoint, are the following:

AMANOGAWA. A new sort in America but a well-established old time sort in Japan. The name, translated literally, means "Heaven's River" or "Milky Way." The branches are upright and the habit is columnar—on the order of the Lombardy poplar. While the flowers of nearly all the other sorts are carried on long flower stems that droop, the semi-double pink flowers of AMANOGAWA are held upright on rather short stocky stems. The flowers exhale a delightful, delicate fragrance and lend a charming effect to the tree as they entirely cover every branch. On account of the columnar habit of this variety, it takes up little room and gives but little shade, therefore fitting itself particularly well to small gardens and formal plantings. It is also effective in the shrub border, giving it an accent difficult to get otherwise.



A flowering branch of Amanogawa, illustrating the distribution of the flowers. All the branches are equally well studded with bloom.

Most of the other flowering cherries may be classed under "Long-stemmed" and "Short-stemmed" varieties, which is one of their characteristics. In the LONG-STEMMED class we have the following kinds:

FUJIZAN ZAKURA (*Mt. Fuji*). A lovely variety highly valued here and in Japan where it is named after

their sacred mountain. It is somewhat longer-petaled and not as full as other varieties of this class, but the snowy white flowers are very large and heavy, produced in great abundance and is the only snow-white roseflowering cherry in cultivation.

KOFUGEN, along with the following NADEN variety, has really made our Nurseries famous locally, as being in our roadside planting. Well it might, for its unusual color is rare and desirable—crimson buds with

double flowers that are red, fading into old rose. It is a vigorous-growing, upright variety and popular here on account of its symmetrical growth.

NADEN is a lovely double pink variety, somewhat deeper than a blush pink, with flowers that are very large and heavy, well-filled and produced in great abundance, lasting about two weeks and turning to a deeper tint when fully matured.

ROSEA is another good variety, similar in carriage and form of bloom to the above sorts. Like the last two named, the form is spreading—the color, a pale pink ageing to rose. Its very full double globular flowers are pendulous from three to five in a cluster. A very popular sort.

ROSEA HOLLAND, so-called because it was received from Holland. It is similar to the Rosea, except in form, as it turns to vase-shape with age.

OJOCHIN ZAKURA. The name translated means "paper lantern," or, as we would say, "Chinese lantern." The flowers are very large, semi-

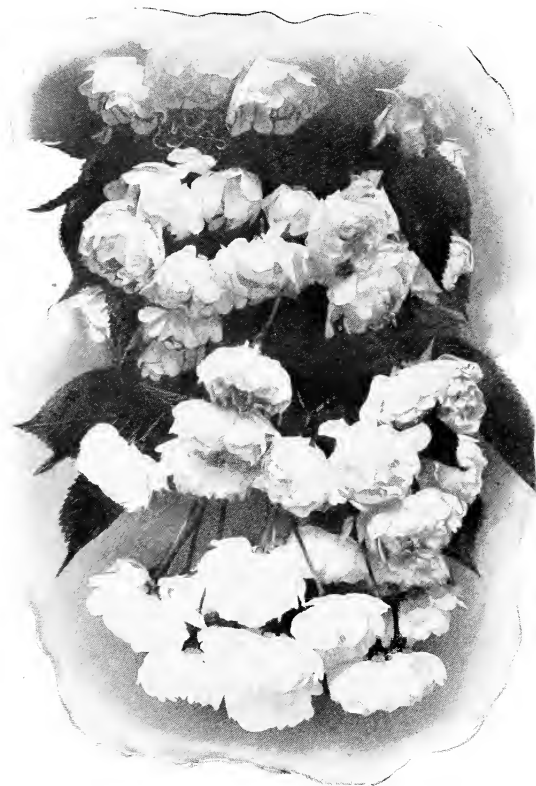


Photograph of Naden Zakura. Kofugen, Sekizan and Rosea are of a similar form

Oriental Flowering Trees and Shrubs

double and pink tinted. The tree is very vigorous, upright growing, and not nearly as spreading as the varieties mentioned above, although it has greater spread than ROSEA HOLLAND.

SEKIZAN (SEKIZAN, Kansan or Kwansan). Although known in



European Double White Cherry

Japan under all three names and in Washington, D. C. under "Kwansan", we use the first name. The flowers are very full and double and rather resemble the Kofugen variety in size and color which may be classified as a deep pink or old rose, although occasionally, depending upon the weather, the color of the Sekizan may seem to be decidedly lighter than that of Kofugen.

The habit of this tree is somewhat more compact than the foregoing and adapts itself particularly well to the bushy form—that is, having branches from the ground up. It seems to be a very popular sort with our cherry lovers.

SHIROFUGEN ZAKURA also resembles the above. One difference is that while most of the above varieties have crimson-tipped buds, the buds of this variety are lighter and the bloom the lightest colored of the pink-tinted sorts.

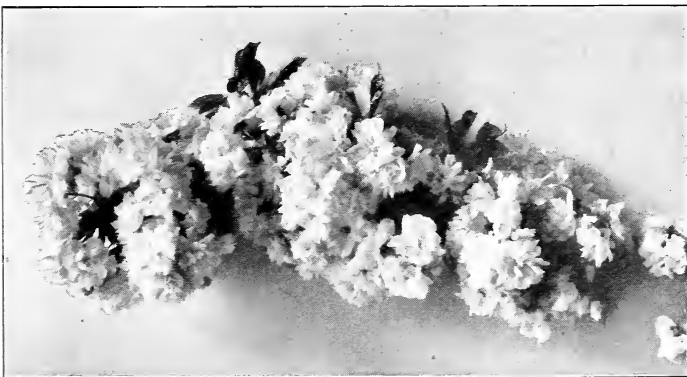
UKON ZAKURA. The flowers of this variety are somewhat smaller than other varieties of the above class, such as Kofugen, Naden, Rosea. The color is yellow with a slight greenish tint and valued very highly by the Japanese. It is exceedingly rare and the color is very unusual, and for that reason should have a place in every collection.



Flowering Branch of "Rosea"

The SHORT-STEMMED type is possibly the loveliest form of the Rose-flowering Cherry, with flowers being borne on short stems, giving the arrangement of flowers on the branch somewhat of a bottle-brush effect. The most delicate colors are in this class. None are as full or double as the previously-named sorts, but for that reason the more effective, and perhaps, the coming sorts. The following are the varieties:

MI'KURUMA'GAESHI ZAKURA is considered among the Japanese as one of the loveliest of all the Flowering Cherries. So lovely is it, that the name implies that you will turn around and look back again when you leave the tree. It is double-flowering, light pink, slightly fragrant and exceedingly lovely on account of both the delicate coloring and the unusual attractive distribution of the flowers over the tree. This variety.



The lovely Mikuruma Gaeshi

Oriental Flowering Trees and Shrubs

as well as all the following, blooms earlier than the heavier-flowered sorts named above. The shape of the tree is decidedly spreading. The branches are long and without many prominent sideshoots.

HOSOKAWA-BENI ZAKURA is more upright than the foregoing and of a similar color. The branches of this tree have longer sideshoots



Japanese Roseflowering Cherry (Hosokawa Beni) in the foreground. In the background along the road Flowering Crab in variety. Narbrook Park, Narberth, Pa.

and will grow in a more dense formation. It doesn't show a tendency to spread. The flowers are delicate and fragrant.

RUTH WOHLERT is of an exquisite color and form, of a type similar to the above; somewhat more vigorous than either. It is a new type; color blush pink; double.

PAUL WOHLERT is a dwarf type, the flowers semi-double, the color red or deep pink and very early. following the
WEeping SHIDARE

HIGAN. Under ordinary conditions this sort should be considered fully grown at 15 feet but we have trees that appear to have stopped growing at eight feet. It is fairly spreading. A ten-foot tree could have a spread of at least eight feet.

JEANNE WOHLERT, "the baby of the family," decidedly the most dwarfish of all the Japanese Flowering Cherries I know, showing a tendency to branch directly from the ground. The semi-double, delicately tinted, light pink flowers are fragrant and produced very freely on short stems. The three old trees we own, have not exceeded six feet in height, two of them being only four feet high, but quite bushy. It is an exceedingly attractive sort and very rare. OJOCHIN, KOFUGEN and NADEN, of approximately the same age, are now over twenty feet high.



"Rosea Hollandi" Flowering Cherry

Besides the 'Long-stemmed' and the 'Short-stemmed' types, there is still another class of cherries—the SUBHIRTELLA class, of which we have the following varieties:

BENI-HIGAN (SPRING CHERRY) Blooms in early April among the snows and has small single light-pink flowers, produced in multitudes, absolutely covering the tree: indeed a lovely object after the winter's snow and frost, and no collection is complete without it.

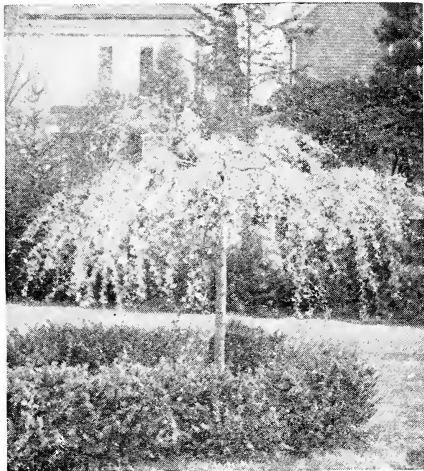
This is the Japanese Spring Cherry which Mr. Wilson, of the Arnold Arboretum, calls 'the most floriferous and perhaps the most delightful of all the Japanese Cherries.' It is a large, low-branched shrub rather than a tree and is not known as a wild plant. This Cherry is much planted in western Japan but not so in the eastern part, and for this reason, as well as the fact that it does not reproduce itself from seed. Beni-Higan is still rare in American collections. There are a few in the Arnold Arboretum,



A pair of Weeping Cherry trees (Shidare Higan Zakura) planted at an entrance. 'Standard' form —stems being 4—5' high

planted in 1894, and where, covered with their drooping pink flowers, they are objects of wonderful beauty, their flowers often remaining in good condition for ten or twelve days.

SHIDARE HIGAN ZAKURA (JAPANESE WEeping CHERRY)



Shidare Higan Zakura—Weeping Cherry
“standard” form. About three years
after planting

sprang from the upright Beni-Higan variety, after which it is the first tree to bloom in spring and the first *deep* pink flowers of the season. It is a worthy street tree, and nothing surpasses it in loveliness during its period of bloom, flowering as it does in the vicinity of Philadelphia in April, and being covered with thousands of rose-pink single flowers before the least sign of foliage is visible. The weather then being cool, it has a long season. As for the foliage it is as good as that of any other weeping tree.

Judging from the demand for this tree, is absolutely the finest and most valuable lawn tree in

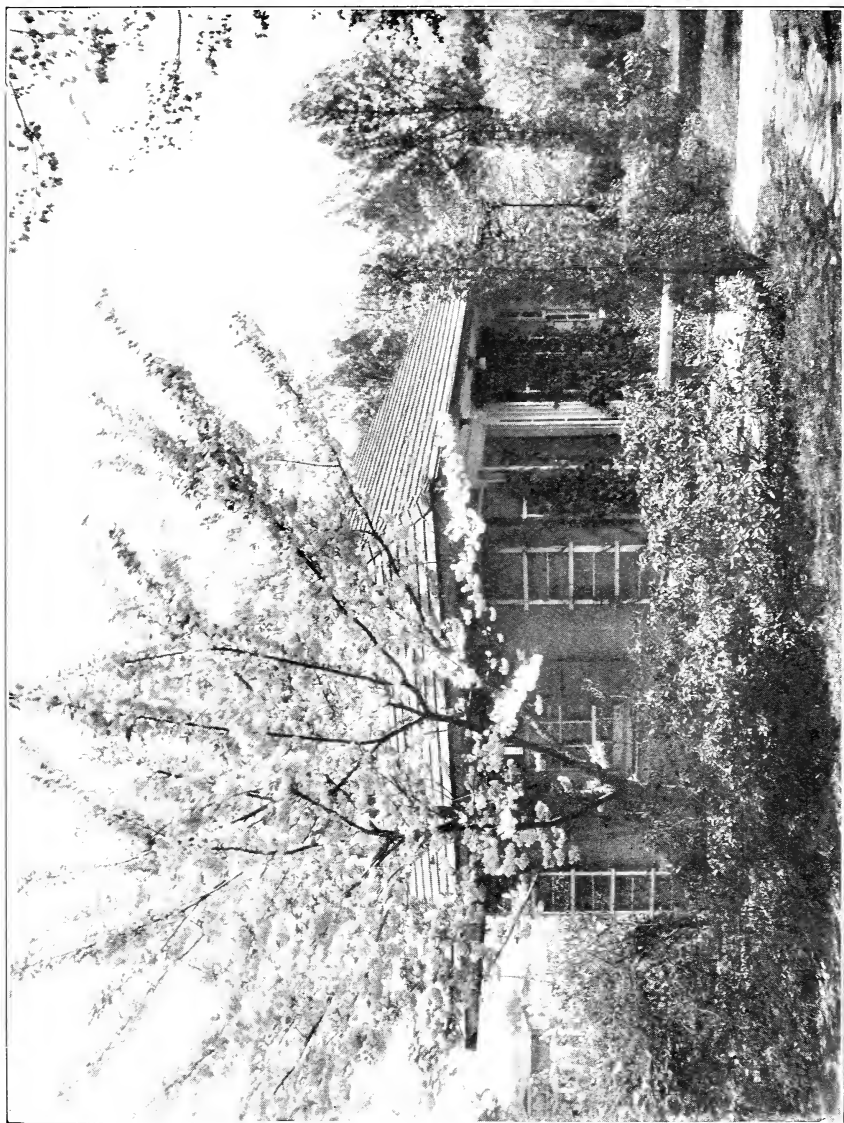
the opinion of our customers. While I do not exactly agree with them in this particular, I can only state that the demand for Weeping Cherry is almost equal to the combined demand for all the other varieties.

Of course, I realize this is simply because it blooms so early and the bright-colored flowers are an inspiration to a garden lover, who then promptly decides that he must have one of them. When the Weeping Cherry blooms, it blooms alone and has no competition.

There are two forms of this Weeping Cherry—the ‘Pyramid’ and the ‘Standard’. The PYRAMID is its natural form and has a very graceful fountain-like habit, like a weeping birch or willow.

The STANDARD form is ‘umbrella-shaped’, being budded on a bare stem, four to six feet high. In other respects it is like the Pyramid form.

AUTUMNALIS. A form of the Subhirtella with pink semi-double flowers produced both spring and autumn. This is a shrub often cultivated in Tokio gardens and in the Arnold Arboretum first flowered in May, 1915.



Naden Zakura (Sieboldi) in bloom by our office

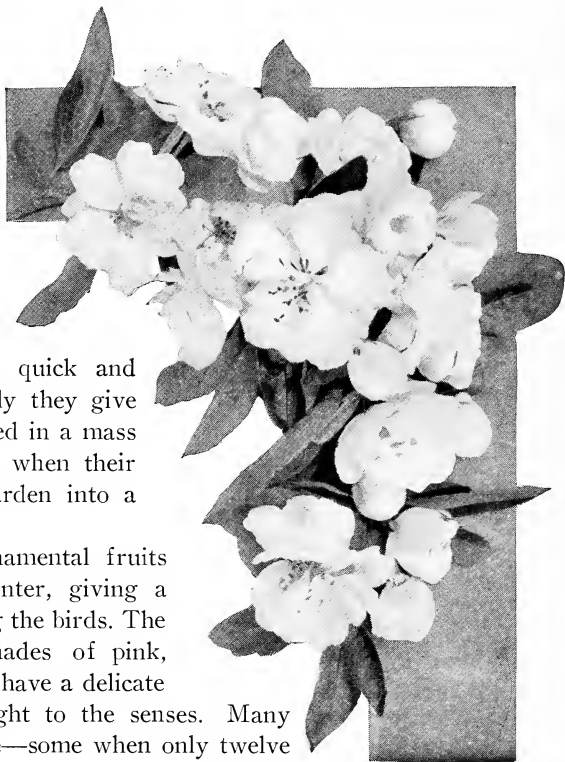
Chinese Flowering Crab

THE Chinese Flowering Crab has rightly been called the 'Queen of the Garden' for even though not so well-known as the Cherries, a few of them are decidedly more gorgeous and have no rivals among the flowering trees.

Besides being particularly suitable for northern gardens, they have a rugged picturesque habit of growth, which enhances their value for sky-line effect. They lend themselves readily to mass-planting; to grouping in small or large clumps; to hedges and also to single specimen plantings, giving quick and remarkable results. Possibly they give their best effect when planted in a mass ten to fifteen feet apart, when their coloring transforms the garden into a spot of beauty.

Many varieties have ornamental fruits persisting far into the winter, giving a cheerful effect and attracting the birds. The flowers are of varying shades of pink, some pure white, and many have a delicate fragrance, which is a delight to the senses. Many varieties bloom early in life—some when only twelve inches high.

Extract from "America's Greatest Garden" by E. H. Wilson.



Double Flowering
Apple *Malus —*
ioensis, Bechtel's
variety

There are Crabapples suitable for the lawn or park, for steep banks or edge of woodlands, for open places or forest glades; Crabapples garlanded with myriad blossoms in the spring; Crabapples brilliantly jewelled with countless fruits in autumn. Crabapples whose scented flowers are my lady's delight; Crabapples whose characteristics are the artist's joy; Crabapples whose wholesome fruit makes delicious preserves; Crabapples whose tiny fruits save our feathered friends from starving in the depth of winter. Their beauty is indescribable, their charm irresistible. Come to the Arboretum at Crabapple time.

THE following are all desirable varieties of the Chinese Flowering Crab:

MALUS ATROSANGUINEA is by far the most showy variety of the crabapples and is one of the most brilliant subjects in our gardens. The small, single flowers follow the Japanese Weeping Cherry and are produced before the foliage. Their brilliant red coloring is unsurpassed, but for those who do not care for such brilliancy there is the compensation that the red flowers fade gradually within two weeks to the lovely light pink, which characterizes the early bloom of the old and popular Floribunda variety.



Malus Atrosanguinea—Illustrating its habit when left to its own devices.
Narbrook Park, Narberth, Pa.

The flowers come in multitudes, almost obliterating the branches. I can only say the effect is that the tree is clothed in transparent silk gauze, pink and shimmering, changing in color value with the elevation of the sun and the position of the observer in relation to the sunlight. The effect is beautiful on single trees or groups, but comes to its own

Oriental Flowering Trees and Shrubs

particularly when ATROSANGUINEA is used as a hedge plant. It may be treated almost like privet; that is, one may shear the outside branches twice in the spring and early summer, leaving the upright growth alone. As the foliage is held well into November and is to the



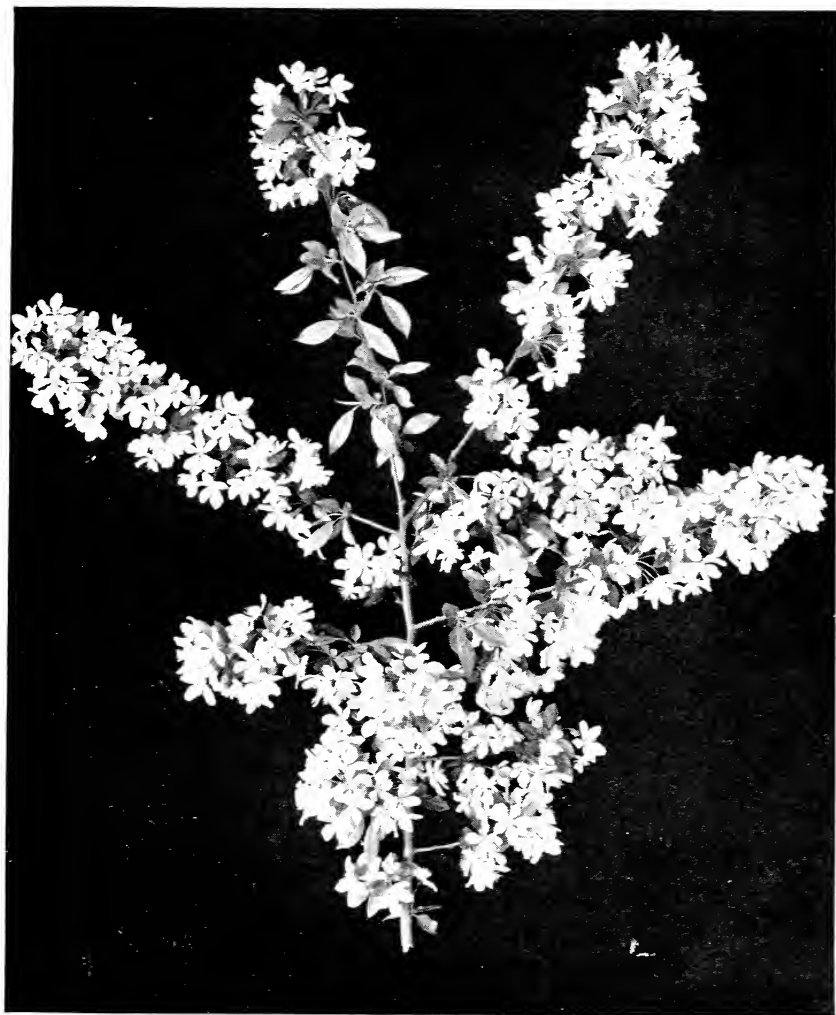
'Standard' Atrosanguinea Crabs planted at an entrance can safely do where there is room enough,

it is a low spreading tree, as wide as high. In common with all the crabs it will grow in any soil, wet or dry, rich or poor, but, of course, one is rewarded for good culture by more rapid growth; as every branch flowers, the more branches the better, so thinning out is worse than needless. A one-year-old tree blooms as well for its size as an older tree. Of course, all shearing and pruning is done after these flowers have passed.



Another view showing how effectively the Standard Atrosanguinea Crab can be used.

As a HEDGE plant it can be treated like privet: that is, shear the outside branches twice in the Spring and early Summer, after blooming, leaving the upright growth alone. A height of twenty feet can readily be obtained with such treatment and rival privet where a hedge screen is wanted.

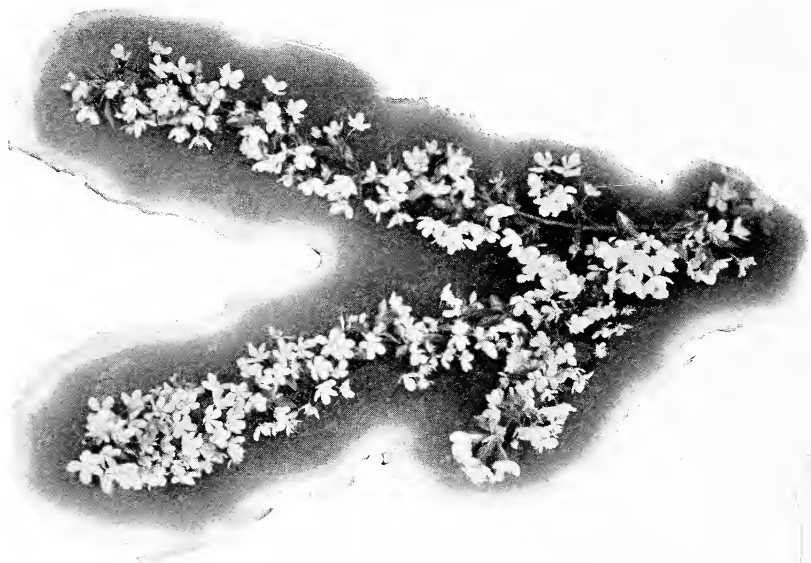


A spray of the showy and brilliant Atrosanguinea Crabapple

Oriental Flowering Trees and Shrubs

MALUS ARNOLDIANA is of similar habit and appears to be a cross of *Floribunda* or *Atrosanguinea* and *Parkmani*. Its habit of growth, glossy foliage and fruit appear to be inherited from one of the first named and the flowers from the latter. The flowers are in clusters on red, wirelike stems, three inches long; are pink, single or semi-double and more abundant than found on *Parkmani*.

MALUS ELEYS. Award of Merit, R.H.S., London England. It has inherited many of the characteristics of its mother plant, *M. Niedzwetzkyana*. The young shoots are fuzzy and the foliage has a



A well-filled branch of *Malus Arnoldiana*

brownish-red purple hue similar to the species, but of a bright color, and throughout the entire growing season this brilliantly colored young foliage rivals the well known Japanese maple. It blossoms very freely, the flowers, which are borne in thick clusters like apple blossoms, are of a most pleasing rich vinous red. In autumn the dark red fruit, hang in dense clusters from the lower side of the branches, and there are few crabapples which make such a display in blossom and fruit.

MALUS FLORIBUNDA is an old favorite, of spreading growth, prolific flowering and like *Atrosanguinea* in all but color, which is a light pink fading to white, followed by a lot of yellowish green fruits relished by the birds. The flower buds are very beautiful, being bright pink

before bursting into early bloom. It can be grown as well as all the rest of the *Malus* as a tree, but it is best as a bush, being a handsome and very attractive variety. As pink is possibly the favorite color in the garden, *Floribunda* has always enjoyed great popularity. Blooms when about twelve inches high.

MALUS FLORIBUNDA PURPUREA is one of the newer sorts. In habit it resembles *Floribunda*. The purple foliage, single purple flowers and fruit makes it a distinct departure from the ordinary. The flowers and fruit are carried on long pendulous stems and are produced in great abundance on mature trees. Purple bark and sap. Strong grower.



Malus floribunda

MALUS MICROMALUS. The habit of this plant is strictly upright and more pyramidal than that of any other flowering apple. The flowers are of a deep delicate rose pink, the fruit is light yellow, and very often reddish brown colored on one side. Is usually one of the first ornamental apples to come into bloom. It has a smooth pale grayish black bark and is considered one of the best of the flowering crabs.

MALUS NEIDZWETZKYANA is an apple with purple fruit and flowers. For that matter the leaves, stems, sap, bark, buds and all, are red or purple, the apples being red throughout and good to eat. I am not convinced that this tree is wanted on a small place as it has to reach an age of ten years or more before flowers are produced abundantly. It is interesting and entitled to a place in all collections.

PARKMANI is a lovely slow-growing dwarf tree, long-lanceolate foliage, showy double pink flowers on drooping red stems, not desirable for general planting where quick effects are wanted, but suitable for



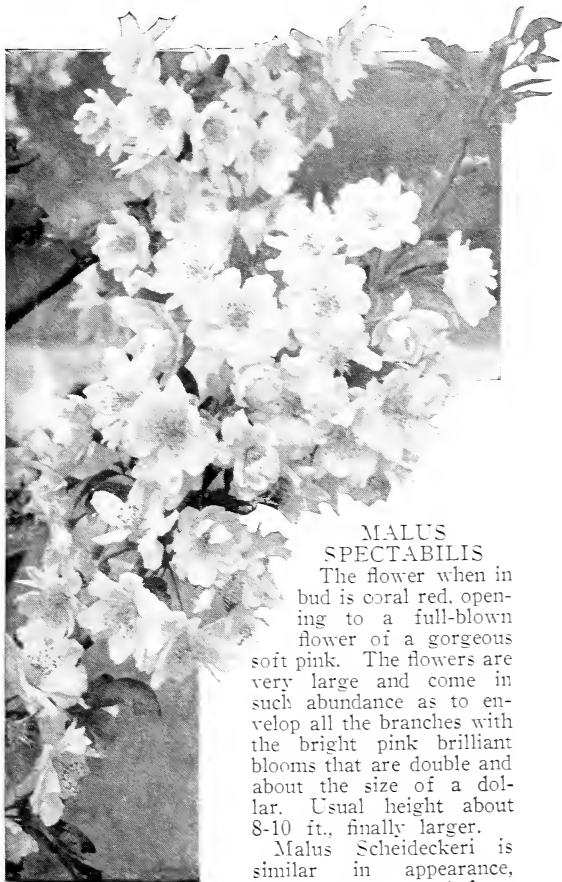
Malus Parkmani

Its bloom is of delicate beauty
—double pink flowers on
drooping red stems

small gardens on account of its slow growth. Although other varieties show a striking character that has more landscape value than the Parkmani, the latter has great merit and is worth while in any collection, being used a great deal on account of its delicate beauty and hardiness. This variety blooms when about 12—18" high.

MALUS SCHEIDECKERI and SPECTABILIS are very similar though they can be told apart by the more glossy foliage of the latter and by the color of the wood. These sorts have double flowers and upright branches, especially on young trees, and are free-flowering varieties. The flowers are carried in bottle-brush formation on the stems for the entire length of the branch, frequently three feet or more, but the heavy fruit, valuable for jelly, hangs down. The SCHEIDECKERI is a sort that flowers well as a young tree of from two to three years old, but SPECTABILIS cannot be counted upon to produce much bloom before it is ten years old.

SARGENTI is a new dwarf type and much in demand for small gardens and rockeries, as well as places where a low growing tree is indicated by conditions,—by a building under a window or in front of taller trees in groups. SARGENTI is practically a creeping form, at least low and spreading. Brilliant red fruit in abundance,



MALUS
SPECTABILIS

The flower when in bud is coral red, opening to a full-blown flower of a gorgeous soft pink. The flowers are very large and come in such abundance as to envelop all the branches with the bright pink brilliant blooms that are double and about the size of a dollar. Usual height about 8-10 ft., finally larger.

Malus Scheideckeri is similar in appearance, smaller flowers and freer blooming.

Oriental Flowering Trees and Shrubs

coloring in September and persisting the greater part of the winter.

MALUS TORINGO is a type from Asia. This sort and MALUS SARGENTI are similar in habit and bloom, flowers produced in abundance, giving the effect of plum blossoms, almost white, followed by a great quantity of cherry red fruit that is very showy and holds out well into the winter.



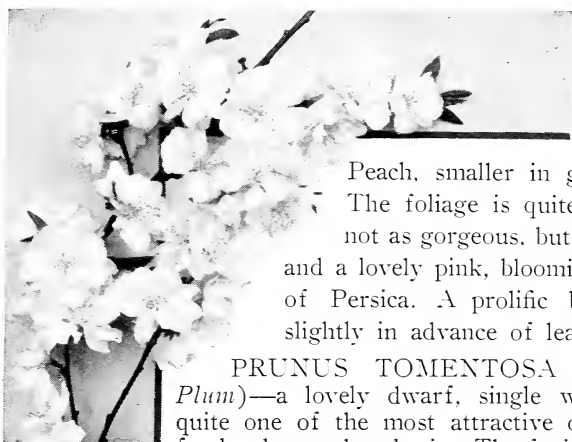
Fruiting Branch of Flowering Crab—*Scheideckeri*

MALUS BACCATA is fast and vigorous-growing. The color of the flower is not conspicuous but the fragrance is a delight. A young tree of Baccata will bloom freely, but not as early in life as many other varieties, some of which will bloom freely when only twelve inches high. Baccata has red buds, white fragrant single flowers and good foliage. The fruit is beautifully colored, very effective on the tree and good for jelly. The fruit is produced in great quantities, therefore very effective when ripe and colored. This variety has an upright, tree-like growth.

Of the AMERICAN crabs, IOENSIS and IOENSIS BECHTELI are the best and of about equal value for landscape effect. BECHTELI is double flowering, the buds are globular on both sorts. Possibly the double flowers of BECHTELI are more enduring, as they do not produce fruit. The flowers are fragrant and a very lovely pink, the loveliest pink of all the flowering trees, but for landscape effects the double form is not valuable, as the flowers are pretty well hidden in the foliage, while practically all the other sorts display the bloom on bare stems. IOENSIS is more vigorous than BECHTELS.

Flowering Peach and Plum

PERSICA (*Double Flowering Peach*). To those who have had the first view of a well-developed tree of this kind in full bloom it appears that nothing more beautiful could possibly be found. It is probably the most brilliantly colored tree in the early Spring season; while not fragrant in the least it makes up for this by its soft gorgeousness of coloring. Its roselike flowers cover practically every twig and branch of the tree, and range in color from purest white to soft pink, rose and red. The White Double Flowering Peach is particularly charming, as it is possibly the purest white seen in any flower. Persica comes in three colors—white, pink and crimson. One white and two red, make a splendid group.



PRUNUS
TOMENTOSA

PRUNUS TRI-
LOBA (*Japanese
Flowering Plum*) is
a miniature "Persi-
ca" or Flowering

Peach, smaller in growth and in bloom. The foliage is quite different, the flowers not as gorgeous, but beautiful, very double and a lovely pink, blooming slightly in advance of Persica. A prolific bloomer with flowers slightly in advance of leaves.

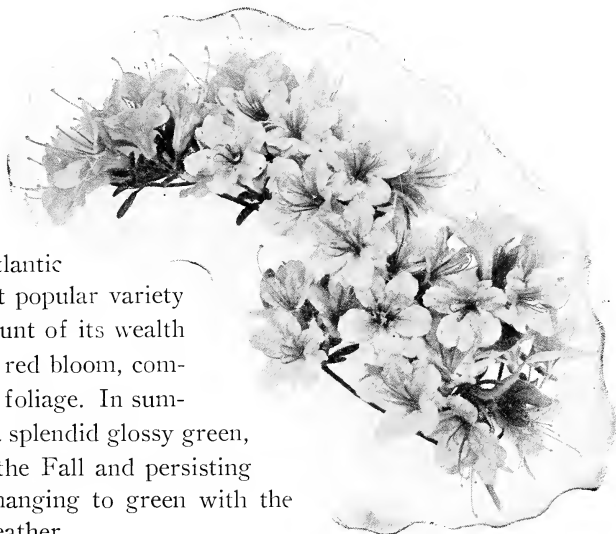
PRUNUS TOMENTOSA (*Chinese Flowering Plum*)—a lovely dwarf, single white flowering plum; quite one of the most attractive dwarf shrubs, suitable for borders and rockeries. The fruit is abundant and good to eat but too attractive to be disturbed. The purple or red plums in miniature are very showy.

Japanese Evergreen Azaleas

A Z A L E A HINODEGIRI

'Sunrise' Azalea)—The bright-
of the better-
known Azaleas
from Japan.

Hardy in all the Atlantic
States it is the most popular variety
in America on account of its wealth
of carmine pink or red bloom, com-
pletely covering the foliage. In sum-
mer this foliage is a splendid glossy green,
turning copper in the Fall and persisting
all winter, again changing to green with the
advent of warm weather.



Azalea Hinodegiri

This variety is used for forcing and is the
popular sort so much in demand at Easter.
After forcing they may be planted outdoors. The plants we offer, how-
ever, are all outdoor-grown in our Nurseries.

AZALEA AMOENA—A hardy evergreen variety with rosy-purple
flowers produced in great masses in May. Its solid mass of bloom
proves a source of great attraction and makes it a very desirable variety
for general planting. The small leaves turn an attractive bronze in the
fall and persist throughout the winter. The hardier of the two sorts.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Another hardy Azalea with beautiful salmon-
yellow flowers some of which are tinged with pink. These flowers are
large and borne in clusters in early spring. Although they will grow
satisfactorily in any location, yet partial shade gives best results and for
this reason are useful for undergrowth among tall trees or as a border
for large shrubberies.

The AZALEA KAEMPHERI we offer was chosen by us as the best
colored variety of the family. Most of the Kaempheri Azaleas are a dull
brick red; while ours are principally a lovely salmon pink—not always
of an exact uniform color; some plants carry flowers two or three shades
darker than others. It has proven an exceedingly popular sort.

Other VARIETIES of Azaleas can be found on page 41 of price list.

Pyracanthus Coccinea

(Evergreen Thorn or Fire Thorn)

A broad-leaved evergreen of great value for garden decoration where it is hardy, such as in New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and in all states south of the Mason and Dixon Line, where it grows even more luxuriantly on account of the longer season and milder winter. The flowers are white, the fruit an orange, scarlet or red, beautifully contrasted against the green glossy, evergreen foliage. The cut sprays are a glorious house decoration, but are at their best right on the bush where they continue effectively—the only red-berried evergreen shrub aside from American and English Holly. It may be sheared into a perfect hedge shape; be grown naturally; or sheared once annually. They would then grow to a height of from 6 to 8 feet eventually, but are not exactly fast-growing in comparison with common shrubbery. Where this evergreen shrub thrives it should by all means be planted. I consider it practically indispensable for rounding-off and completing the outdoor display season.



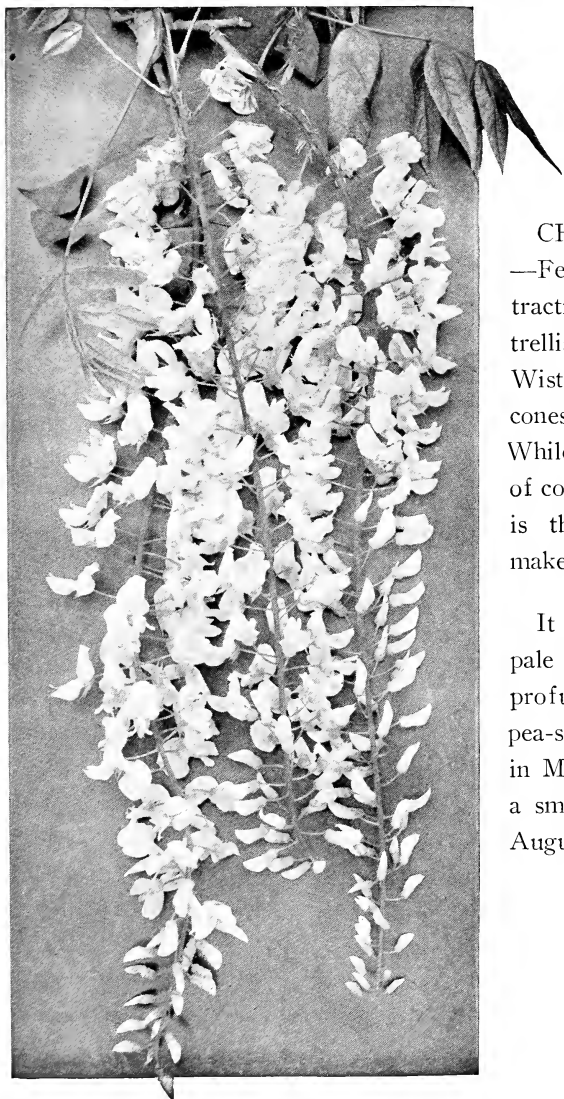
Pyracanthus Coccinea

Pyracanthus Lalandi

PYRACANTHUS LALANDI is similar to the above but much smaller and more compact growing. The foliage is smaller, the twigs are smaller, the plant lower and bushier. The first named is adapted to hedges 4 to 5 feet high, while Lalandi is fitted for hedges 2 to 3 feet high or low decorative specimen plants among evergreen or in the flower border.

It is far superior to either privet or boxwood hedge; it is especially suitable for planting in front of a porch and its very strikingly-different foliage and fruit would enliven an evergreen planting very materially. The fruits of both these varieties color in late August—early September and although exceedingly cold weather may cause the fruits to freeze and shrivel, after the cold winter of 1927 the berries on the hedge in front of my house are still very effective—no loss of color and foliage perfect—even now, February 15th.

Chinese Wisterias



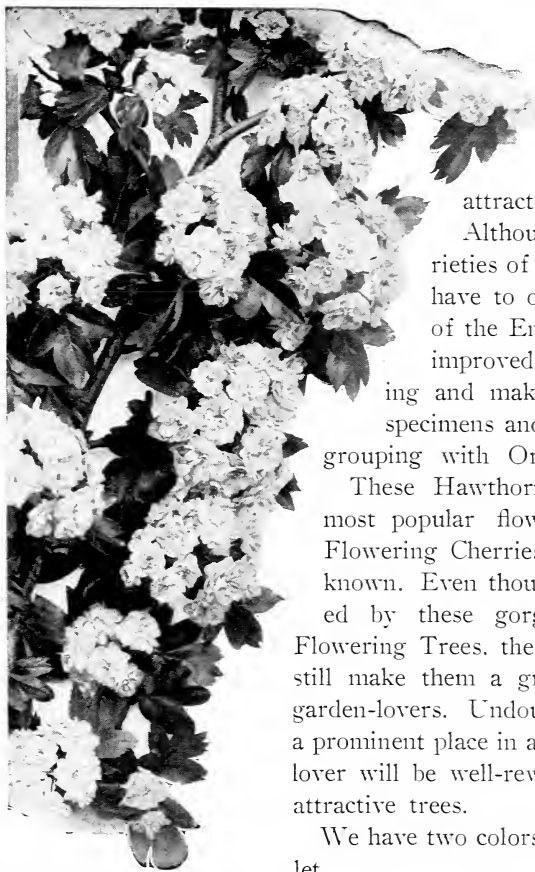
The flowers of the graceful and attractive
Wisteria

CHINESE WISTERIA

—Few plants are more attractive for pergola, porch trellis or gateway than the Wisteria with its hanging cones, of purple or white. While the purple adds a touch of color all its own, the white is the more fragrant and makes a fine display.

It is an excellent vine with pale green foliage, and bears profusely dense clusters of pea-shaped flowers. It blooms in May and sometimes gives a smaller crop of flowers in August or September.

Crataegus---Flowering Hawthorne



"Crataegus"—Flowering
Hawthorne

The Double-flowering Hawthornes are hardy ornamental shrubs or trees of dense habit, with handsome foliage, and

attractive, fragrant flowers.

Although there are many varieties of Hawthornes, the ones we have to offer are garden varieties of the English Hawthorne. These improved forms are double flowering and make beautiful and unusual specimens and could well be used in a grouping with Oriental Flowering Trees.

These Hawthornes were absolutely the most popular flowering trees before the Flowering Cherries and Crabapples became known. Even though now somewhat eclipsed by these gorgeous-blooming Oriental Flowering Trees, the splendor of their bloom still make them a great favorite with many garden-lovers. Undoubtedly they still deserve a prominent place in any garden and any plant-lover will be well-rewarded by planting these attractive trees.

We have two colors to offer—pink and scarlet.

For those who like a bright color we strongly recommend the Paul's Double Scarlet, it is a fine variety.

Pages of Helpful Information

IN order to assist our customers with their problems in the selection and care of their nursery stock, we are offering some useful and ready information.

Sequence of Bloom of Flowering Trees

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Cherry— <i>Beni Higan</i> | 6. Roseflowering Cherries — |
| 2. Flowering Almond | EARLY: |
| 3. Weeping Cherry (<i>Shidare Higan</i>) | Paul Wohlert |
| 4. Flowering Crab, as follows: | Jeanne Wohlert |
| <i>Atrosanguinea</i> | Mikuruma Gaeshi |
| <i>Floribunda</i> and varieties | Ruth Wohlert |
| <i>Sargenti</i> | Hosokawa Beni |
| <i>Toringo</i> | Asahi Botan |
| <i>Theifera</i> | 7. Roseflowering Cherries— |
| <i>Micromalus</i> | LATE: |
| <i>Arnoldiana</i> | Rosea |
| <i>Scheideckeri</i> | Kofugen |
| <i>Spectabilis</i> | Naden |
| 5. Flowering Peach | Fujizan |
| | Ukon |
| | Sekizan |
| | 8. Flowering Crab—LATE; |
| | <i>Ioensis</i> and <i>Bechtels</i> |

Especially Adapted to Small Gardens

- CRABS: *Alltrosanguinea* (standard or sheared); *Bechtels*, *Micromalus*, *Parkmani*, *Sargenti*.
- CHERRIES: *Amanogawa*, *Asahi Botan*, *Beni Higan*, *Jeanne Wohlert*, *Paul Wohlert*, *Rosea Holland*, *Weeping Cherry* (Standard).
- OTHERS: *Persica*, *Prunus Triloba*, *Prunus Tomentosa*, *Prunus Amygdalus*, *Azaleas* and *Pyracanthus* (both varieties).

Varieties with Ornamental Fruit

RED — Crabs: *Toringo*, *Sargenti*, *Sieboldi*-types.

Other Plants

Cotoneaster Horizontalis, *Pyracanthus Coccinea* *Pyracanthus Lelandi*, *European Mountain Ash*, *Japanese Barberry* (both green and red-leaved.)

Other Colors

Crabs, etc: *Malus Atrosanguinea*, *Arnoldiana*, *Baccata*, *Floribunda*, *Scheideckeri*, *Floribunda Purpurea*, *Prunus Tomentosa*.

Varieties with Colored or Attractive Foliage

CRABS: *Atrosanguinea* (Purplish tinge when young); *Arnoldiana* (glossy); *Eleyi*, *Floribunda Purpurea*, *Hopa*, *Theifera*.

OTHERS: *Red-leaved Japanese Barberry*, *Azalea Hinodigiri*.

Varieties Valuable for Hedges

CRABS: *Atrosanguinea* (specially recommended); *Sargenti* (for dwarf hedges).

OTHERS: *Japanese Barberry* (both green and red-leaved) *Pyracantha* (both varieties).

Crab Varieties Blooming Early in Life

Arnoldiana, *Atrosanguinea*, *Floribunda*, *Scheideckeri*, *Parkmani*.
(These bloom when one or two years old and often when only twelve inches high.) *Sargenti*, *Toringo* and *Bechtels*.

Suggested Assortments

Of Six varieties

CRABS:

Atrosanguinea
Scheideckeri
Floribunda

CHERRIES:

Kofugen
Mikuruma Gaeshi
Shidare Higan

Of Twelve varieties

CRABS:

Atrosanguinea
Scheideckeri
Spectabilis
Arnoldiana

CHERRY:

Kofugen
Beni Higan
Amanogawa
Shidare Higan

Persica

Prunus Triloba
Prunus Amygdalus
Cornus Florida rubra



Cultural Directions

Japanese Flowering Cherry

A well-drained soil is essential, the texture of minor importance, but all of the cherries enjoy a fertile soil. A clay subsoil on low land is not the best place, yet they will live there, keep their roots close to the surface and do not get very large, as surface soil over clay bottom soon gets bone dry and wet in turn. A mulch is valuable for three years or more. Manure should be used with care when planting. It is best used when mixed thoroughly throughout all the soil dug out of the hole, well-rotted manure only, one bucketful to a wheelbarrow load of soil, or 1½ lb. bone, coarse, to a barrowful of soil. Firm or pack soil well with a rammer.

With reference to *hardiness*: The tree withstands the coldest weather of New England and the Allegheny Mountains. I remember reading in my "morning daily," that Alderman Gorsuch of Roaring Springs, reported he had found a Cherry tree in a cemetery near Altoona, Pa., that bore roses every year in May and that he had carried some of the roses to Altoona to prove his statement. The trees are quite hardy in Ohio, Illinois, New England, New York, the Carolinas, Georgia, and northward. I do not know now any state where the Japanese Cherries have failed. A neighbor is experimenting with these trees in Florida, having planted a carload for a tryout. The tree will thrive anywhere, almost, though exceptions are very poor soil, where erosion or the graders have removed the plant food with the top soil; swampy soil is not fitted; a stiff yellow or blue clay subsoil, with a few inches of top soil, will hardly do.

Pruning. Thinning out does not give you more flowers and should be entirely avoided and pruning is desirable only if a branch or two has spread too far for your space. Never thin out the branches,—the more twigs and branches, the more flowers you get.

Staking is advisable until you get your central lead or branch as high as you want it. Until then, the sideshoots should be kept within bounds and the central main branch or lead encouraged, but, if you have room, absolutely no pruning is needed nor wanted.

Labels should be tied to sideshoots, never to main branches or trunk, as the tree may be ruined in one year by tight label wires.

Chinese Flowering Crab

The same general directions apply as in the Japanese Cherries, with the exception that Crabs have a wider range of adaptability to soil and climate—being, as a class, hardier. They will grow in any soil; wet or dry, rich or poor, but, of course, responding with more rapid growth by good soil and good culture. Some varieties will stand shearing especially well, such as the *Atrosanguinea*, which may be sheared into a pyramidal, standard or ball-shaped tree. Of course, all pruning and shearing is done after the flowers have passed.



Cherry Blossom Time in Washington

CONDITION OF ORDER

THE PRICES in this Catalog do not cover extra choice specimens selected by customers in the Nurseries. Our list prices include all packing charges, with the exception of specimen trees and Weeping Cherries over 4ft. high.

DISCOUNT— 2% will be allowed on orders amounting \$ 25 to \$ 50
5% will be allowed on orders amounting \$ 50 to \$100
10% will be allowed on orders amounting \$100 upwards

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE of nursery stock, but catalog only a few specialties. Would be pleased to quote you on any other stock not listed herein.

TERMS—Cash with order, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in 10 days. We charge interest at 6% per annum.

GUARANTEE—While we give no guarantee for the life of the stock we supply, which is in first-class condition when leaving our nurseries, we are willing to furnish a guarantee for an additional 10% of cost price to replace free stock that dies within one season after planting. Such replacement will be shipped f. o. b. our nurseries, with packing charges extra.

CLAIMS—To receive consideration must be made within 10 days after receipt of goods.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS—Shipping season opens about March 1st. Fall shipments may be made after Oct. 15th. Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment.

Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. When no shipping directions are given we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route, usually *express*.

We do not advise B&B (Ball & Burlap), except on all specimen trees above the size of 7-8 ft. and on "Standard" Weeping Cherries over two year-heads, because of the heavier shipping charges due to the increased weight. For any B&B shipments that *are* necessary, we would advise forwarding by *FREIGHT*, *unless the factor of time makes EXPRESS shipment advisable.*

The Garden Nurseries - Narberth, Penna.

Price List for Fall, 1927

The prices listed herein cover good average nursery stock, not specimen trees selected in the nursery by customers, for which higher prices will be charged according to the value of the individual trees.

Packing of heavy and specimen trees such as Flowering Crabs and Cherries at a value of \$15.00 and over, as well as Weeping Cherries at a value of \$5.00 and over, will be charged at a rate of 20% additional to cost. An extra charge of \$1.00 to \$3.00 for Ball and Burlap, depending on grade of stock. No charge for packing other trees.

On account of labor and general overhead expense involved, no order less than \$5.00 can be accepted.

JAPANESE ROSEFLOWERING CHERRIES

The first name in capitals is the name used by our nurseries, and the name following in italics is the name found in "Standardized Plant Names."

	Size	Each	Ten
AMANOGAWA-ZAKURA, Light pink:	18—24"	\$3.50	\$30.00
late: fragrant: double: pyramidal or	2—3'	4.50	40.00
columnar: <i>New variety</i> : just right for	3—4'	5.50	50.00
formal planting or small gardens.	4—5'	6.50	60.00
	5—6'	7.50	70.00
	6—7'	8.50	80.00
	7—8'	10.00	90.00
	8—9'	15.00	125.00
ASAHI-BOTAN-ZAKURA, Early or	2—3'	3.00	27.50
midseason: blush: double: one of the	3—4'	4.00	35.00
the very best slow-growing sorts:	4—5'	5.00	45.00
dwarf habit: prolific bloomer; hya-	5—6'	6.00	55.00
cinth arrangement of flowers.	6—7'	7.50	75.00
	7—8'	10.00	90.00
	8—9'	15.00	125.00
AUTUMNALIS (<i>Jugatsu-Zakura</i>) Au-	2—3'	5.00	
umn Cherry; semi-double flowers:	3—4'	7.50	
pink: blooms in fall and early spring;	4—5'	10.00	
very unusual and rare. <i>New</i> .			
BENI-HIGAN-ZAKURA. (<i>Higan</i>	3—4'	3.75	35.00
<i>Cherry P. Subhirtella</i>) "Spring	4—5'	4.50	40.00
Cherry" first to bloom. very prolific.	5—6'	6.50	60.00
blush pink, small single flowers that	6—7'	7.50	70.00
bloom with the last snows of winter.	7—8'	10.00	90.00
Not a weeping sort.	8—9'	15.00	
	9—10'	20.00	

Mr. E. H. (Chinese) Wilson calls Beni-Higan "the most floriferous and perhaps the most delightful of all Japanese Cherries. It is large low-branched shrub rather than a tree and is not known as a wild plant. There are large plants in the Arboretum collection where they have been growing since 1894 and where, covered with their drooping pink flowers, they are objects of wonderful beauty. The value of this variety is increased by the fact that the flowers often remain in good condition for ten or twelve days, and longer than those of the other single-flowered Cherry-trees."

	<i>Size</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>Ten</i>
FUJIZAN (<i>Shirotae</i> ; <i>Mount Fuji</i>) snow white; large double flowers; vigorous; extra choice.	3—4' 4—5' 5—6' 6—7' 7—8'	4.50 5.50 6.50 7.50 10.00	40.00 50.00 60.00 70.00 100.00
HOSOKAWA-BENI-ZAKURA, Pink; midseason; upright growth, slight spread; fragrant double flowers; one of the best; another of the hyacinth flowering sorts.	18—24" 2—3' 3—4' 4—5' 5—6' 6—7'	2.50 3.50 4.50 5.50 6.50 10.00	20.00 30.00 40.00 50.00 60.00 90.00
KOFUGEN-ZAKURA (<i>Fugenzo</i>) double deep pink; vigorous; upright and no great tendency to spread. One of the best; a good street tree. This is the first season we have had enough to meet the demand for this variety. The best deep pink sort.	2—3' 3—4' 4—5' 5—6' 6—7' 7—8' 8—9' 9—10' 10—12'	3.50 4.50 5.50 6.50 7.50 10.00 15.00 20.00 25.00	30.00 40.00 50.00 60.00 70.00 90.00 125.00 175.00
MIKURUMAGAESHI - ZAKURA. Blush; midseason; double flowers; spreading growth; one of the love- liest; a typical hyacinth flowering vari- ety; fragrant.	18—24" 2—3' 3—4' 4—5' 5—6' 6—7'	3.00 3.50 4.50 5.50 7.50 10.00	25.00 30.00 40.00 50.00 70.00 90.00
NADEN-ZAKURA (<i>SIEBOLDI</i>), Pink; late flowering; double; very popular; vigorous grower; showy and attrac- tive; adapted for street or lane plant- ing. We never have had enough of this sort.	18—24" 2—3' 3—4' 4—5'	3.00 3.50 4.50 5.50	25.00 30.00 40.00 50.00
OJOCHIN-ZAKURA "Chinese Lantern," Large semi-double; pink; a vigorous strong growing sort.	2—3' 3—4'	3.50 4.50	30.00 40.00

	Size	Each	Ten
OKUMIYAKO-ZAKURA, Semi-double; pink; late flowering; <i>New</i> ; a very choice sort.	2—3'	3.50	
	3—4'	4.50	
	4—5'	5.50	
	5—6'	6.50	
	6—7'	7.50	
ROSEA, Rose; late; double flowers; vig- orous; a spreading sort; a good lane, shade or street tree.	18—24"	3.50	
	3—4'	4.50	
	4—5'	5.50	
ROSEA-HOLLANDI, Color as above sort, but habit of growth is different, namely, vase shaped.	18—24"	3.00	25.00
	2—3'	3.50	30.00
	3—4'	4.50	40.00
	4—5'	5.50	50.00
	5—6'	7.50	70.00
	6—7'	10.00	90.00
SARGENTI (<i>Yama</i>), Single, large purple flowers; early; spring foliage purple, green in summer. A popular sort.	18—24"	3.00	25.00
	2—3'	3.50	30.00
	3—4'	4.50	40.00
SEKIZAN-ZAKURA (<i>Kwansan</i>), Old rose; late; spreading; bushy. A good sort. Large drooping heavy flowers; very double. The color is deep pink, changing to old rose; one of the deep- est colored varieties, and possibly one of the most popular. In Washington, D. C. it is one of the most striking sorts.	2—3'	3.50	30.00
	3—4'	4.50	40.00
	4—5'	5.50	50.00
	5—6'	7.50	70.00
	6—7'	10.00	90.00
	7—8'	12.50	120.00
	8—9'	15.00	125.00
	9—10'	25.00	200.00
SERRULATA ALBO-ROSEA (<i>Shiro- fugen</i>) Vigorous; light pink; large double flowers.	10—11'	30.00	250.00
	2—3'	3.50	30.00
	3—4'	4.50	40.00
	4—5'	5.50	50.00
UKON-ZAKURA "The Golden Cherry" yellow; double; vigorous grower; spreading.	5—6'	7.50	70.00
	2—3'	4.50	
	3—4'	5.50	
	4—5'	6.50	
WASHINOWO-ZAKURA, Large white profuse bloomer; fragrant; slow- growing.	5—6'	7.50	
	2—3'	3.50	
	3—4'	4.50	
JEANNE WOHLERT, Dwarf; semi- double; <i>New</i> ; rare. The effect of this tree in bloom is that of many branched hyacinth of a lovely soft pink.	4—5'	5.50	
	18—24"	3.50	30.00
	2—3'	4.00	35.00
	3—4'	5.00	45.00
PAUL WOHLERT, Semi-double, early deep pink or red; fragrant; flowers in great profusion. The earliest of the large hyacinth flowering varieties.	4—5'	6.00	55.00
	2—3'	2.50	20.00
	3—4'	3.50	30.00
	4—5'	4.50	40.00
	5—6'	5.50	50.00
	6—7'	7.50	70.00
	7—8'	10.00	90.00
		12.50	120.00

	Size	Each	Ten
RUTH WOHLERT, Blush, midseason, spreading. An extra good sort with double flowers of attractive tint, <i>New</i> .	18—24"	2.50	20.00
	2—3'	3.50	30.00
	3—4'	4.50	40.00
	4—5'	5.50	50.00
	5—6'	7.50	70.00
	6—7'	10.00	90.00
	7—8'	12.50	120.00
	8—9'	15.00	125.00
	9—10'	20.00	150.00
Unnamed Varieties, assorted light pink; double flowering.	5—6'	6.00	50.00
	6—7'	7.50	70.00
	7—8'	10.00	90.00
	8—9'	12.50	100.00

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRIES

Shidare-Higan Zakura "Pyramid Form" single, pink, early, after Beni-Higan the first tree to bloom in the spring and the first deep pink flowers of the season.	2—3'	3.50	30.00
	3—4'	4.50	40.00
	4—5'	6.00	55.00
	5—6'	8.00	75.00
Shidare-Higan Zakura "Standard Form" (umbrella-shaped), generally on bare stems 4 to 6 feet high.	2 yr. head	7.50	70.00
	3 yr. head	10.00	90.00
	4 yr. head	15.00	125.00

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING CRABS

MALUS ARNOLDIANA (<i>Arnold C.</i>) Semi-double; pink; early flowering. Splendid foliage; yellow fruit; a popular sort.	1½—2'	1.00	9.00
	2—3'	1.25	10.00
	3—4'	1.50	12.00
	4—5'	2.00	15.00
	5—6'	3.50	30.00
	6—7'	5.00	
	7—8'	7.50	
MALUS ATROSANGUINEA, (<i>Carmine C.</i>) Single; red; bush form; early flowering. This is my personal preference, as mentioned in text, it may be used in varied positions. Absolutely the most showy of the lot. Special price on quantities for hedge planting or screens.	1½—2'	.75	6.00
	2—3'	1.00	7.50
	3—4'	1.25	10.00
	4—5'	2.00	15.00
	5—6'	3.50	25.00
	6—7'	4.50	35.00
	7—8'	6.00	50.00
	8—9'	7.50	60.00
MALUS BACCATA, Single; white; fragrant; upright tree-like growth; brightly colored fragrant fruit good for jelly besides being ornamental.	2—3'	1.50	10.00
	3—4'	2.00	15.00
	4—5'	3.00	25.00
	5—6'	4.00	30.00
	6—7'	5.00	40.00
	7—8'	6.00	50.00
	8—9'	7.50	60.00

	<i>Size</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>Ten</i>
MALUS BACCATA-SIEBOLDI. White flowers; deep red fruit in Sept. to Dec. Hawthorne-like foliage.	1½—2'	.75	6.00
	2—3'	1.00	7.50
	3—4'	1.25	10.00
	4—5'	2.00	15.00
	5—6'	3.50	25.00
	6—7'	4.50	35.00
	7—8'	6.00	50.00
	8—9'	7.50	60.00
MALUS BECHTELS. Double; pink; fragrant; late flowering. The well-known popular sort.	1½—2'	1.00	6.00
	2—3'	1.25	7.50
	3—4'	1.50	10.00
	4—5'	2.50	20.00
	5—6'	4.00	35.00
	6—7'	5.00	45.00
MALUS CERASIFERA (<i>Cherry C.</i>) White; single flowers.	5—6'	3.00	25.00
	6—7'	3.50	30.00
	7—8'	4.00	35.00
MALUS CORONARIA. Double; pink; fragrant. New.	4—5'	4.00	35.00
	5—6'	5.00	
	6—7'	7.50	
MALUS ELEYI, purple to red foliage and bloom. New, best red leaf sort. In sunlight the foliage is quite brilliant and stays so until fall, rivaling Japanese red-leaf maple. During flowering period the tree is smothered with the large purple clusters of flowers.	1½—2'	1.50	10.00
	2—3'	2.00	15.00
	3—4'	3.00	25.00
	4—5'	4.00	35.00
	5—6'	5.00	45.00
	8—10'	10.00	
MALUS FLEXILIS, pink flowers, single, showy red fruit, should be in every collection.	6—8'	4.00	35.00
MALUS FLORIBUNDA. Single, pink, early, spreading. Yellow fruit, slightly tinted red. An old well known sort and for that reason one of the best sellers.	1½—2'	.75	6.00
	2—3'	1.00	7.50
	3—4'	1.50	10.00
	4—5'	2.00	16.00
	5—6'	3.00	25.00
	6—7'	5.00	
MALUS FLORIBUNDA PURPUREA, one of the best, purple foliage and flowers. Dark purple fruit, the second best of the purple leaf varieties. When the tree is in bloom, it is absolutely covered with deep purple blossom more densely than any other variety I have observed.	1½—2'	1.50	10.00
	2—3'	2.00	15.00
	4—5'	3.00	25.00
	5—6'	3.50	30.00
	6—7'	4.50	40.00
	7—8'	7.50	50.00

	<i>Size</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>Ten</i>
MALUS FLORIBUNDA-SNOW-BANK, Flowers pure white; fruit a showy red. <i>New</i> sort, very scarce. Fruit is very brilliant and is in full color early in September.	1½—2'	1.00	9.00
	2—3'	1.50	12.00
	3—4'	2.50	20.00
	4—5'	3.50	30.00
MALUS FLORIBUNDA-PEACH-BLOW rosy pink. A splendid <i>New</i> variety.	1½—2'	2.00	15.00
	2—3'	3.00	25.00
	3—4'	3.50	30.00
	4—5'	4.00	35.00
	5—6'	4.50	40.00
	6—7'	5.50	50.00
	7—8'	7.50	60.00
	8—10'	10.00	90.00
MALUS IOENSIS "Prairie Crab," large single, pink, fragrant, late flowering, grows wild in many states including Penna., but is well worth garden room, although too vigorous for a small garden.	1½—2'	1.00	9.00
	2—3'	1.50	10.00
	3—4'	2.00	15.00
	4—5'	3.50	30.00
	5—6'	5.00	45.00
	6—7'	6.00	50.00
MALUS MICROMALUS, Flowers pink tint; single; dwarf habit. An extra choice sort. <i>New</i> .	1½—2'	1.50	10.00
	2—3'	2.00	12.50
	3—4'	3.50	30.00
	4—5'	5.00	40.00
	5—6'	6.00	50.00
	6—7'	7.50	60.00
MALUS NIEDZWETZKYANA, Purple leaf and bloom large flowers and fruit good to eat. The first purple-leaf sort known.	1½—2'	1.00	7.50
	2—3'	1.25	9.00
	3—4'	1.50	10.00
	4—5'	2.50	20.00
	5—6'	3.50	30.00
MALUS PARKMANI, (<i>Parkman C.</i>) Double; pink. A dwarf tree; very slow growing; just right for small gardens; very hardy; flowers an exceptionally lovely pink.	1½—2'	1.00	9.00
	2—3'	1.50	10.00
	3—4'	2.00	15.00
	4—5'	3.00	25.00
MALUS SARGENTI, Dwarf; white; abundant small showy red fruit. A sort for the small garden and a great favorite with me on account of the bright fruit, and with the birds equally popular. Low growing and spreading habit, almost creeping. Just the sort for rockeries and small gardens One of the most striking varieties. Positively true to name.	2—3'	2.50	20.00
	3—4'	3.50	30.00
	4—5'	5.00	40.00
	5—6'	6.00	50.00
	6—7'	7.50	60.00

	Size	Each	Ten
MALUS SCHEIDECKERI, Double; pink; free flowering; fruit excellent for jelly. One of the most conspicu- ous pink flowering trees in early spring; very hardy.	1½—2' 2—3' 3—4' 4—5' 5—6' 6—7' 7—8'	.75 1.00 1.50 2.50 3.50 5.00 7.50	6.00 7.50 10.00 15.00 25.00 40.00 60.00
MALUS SIEBOLDI-CALOCARPA, White flowers; red fruit; very choice.	6—8'	4.00	25.00
MALUS SIEBOLDI-ARBORESCENS, Tall; white flowers; red fruit in abun- dance; very much like Sargentii, but more vigorous and taller growing.	6—8'	4.00	25.00
MALUS SPECTABILIS, Very large double pink flowers, profusely pro- duced. A rare sort; very choice.	1½—2' 2—3' 3—4' 4—5' 5—6'	1.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 4.00	8.00 10.00 15.00 20.00 35.00
MALUS THEIFERA, Used for tea-mak- ing in China; lovely pink bloom; glossy foliage; upright habit. (Not the tea plant but a Chinese substitute)	1½—2' 2—3' 3—4' 4—5' 5—6' 6—7'	1.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 4.50 5.00	8.00 12.00 15.00 20.00
MALUS TORINGO (<i>Sieboldi</i>) Some- what like Sargentii, but a more vigor- ous grower. White flowers; low growing; red fruit.	1½—2' 2—3' 3—4' 4—5'	1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50	7.50 10.00 15.00 20.00
WEeping APPLE "Malus Eva Rathka" Forms a perfect tent and produces good large edible apples.	3—4' 4—5' 5—6'	4.00 5.00 6.00	35.00 45.00 50.00
WEeping CRAB "Malus Floribunda Excellenca Theil," Pink single flowers produced early in spring.	1½—2' 2—3' 3—4'	2.50 3.50 4.00	

PERSICA—Double Flowering Peach

Red	2—3'	2.00	15.00
"	3—4'	2.50	20.00
"	4—5'	3.50	30.00
White	2—3'	1.50	10.00
	3—4'	2.00	15.00

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS—Double Flowering Almond

Pink	2—3'	1.50	10.00
White	3—4'	2.00	12.50
	2—3'	1.50	10.00

PRUNUS TRILOBA—Flowering Plum, Double Pink, No Fruit

<i>Height</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>Ten</i>
3—4'	\$1.50	\$12.50

PRUNUS TOMENTOSA—Dwarf Flowering Plum

A bush with showy fruit good to eat.

<i>Height</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>Ten</i>
4—5'	3.00	25.00
5—6'	4.00	35.00

BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA—Dwarf Boxwood Edging

Used for low edging or hedges in old-fashioned gardens; known as Dwarf English Boxwood. American hedges over hundred years old supplied our cuttings.

The following are the prices for undivided plants:

<i>Size</i>	25	50	100	1000
4—6"	\$7.50	\$14.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
6—8"	10.00	18.00	32.00	300.00
8—10"	18.00	33.00	60.00	550.00
10—12"	25.00	45.00	85.00	800.00
12—15"	35.00	60.00	100.00	900.00

AZALEAS

Azalea Hinodegiri—Brilliant Pink or Red; Japanese; Hardy; Evergreen

<i>Wide</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>Ten</i>
10—12"	\$3.00	\$25.00
12—15"	4.00	35.00
15—18"	5.00	45.00
18—22"	7.50	65.00
22—26"	10.00	90.00
26—30"	12.50	100.00

Azalea Amoena—Japanese Evergreen Azalea, Pink, Hardy

<i>Wide</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>Ten</i>
15—18"	\$4.00	\$35.00
18—22"	5.50	45.00
22—26"	8.50	75.00
26—30"	15.00	125.00
30—36"	18.00	150.00

Azalea Kaempheri—Salmon Pink

<i>Wide</i>	<i>Each</i>
15—18"	\$3.00
18—24"	4.00
24—30"	5.00
30—36"	6.00
36—48"	7.50

Azalea Kaempheri Semperflorens, Double Red; Evergreen

<i>Height</i>		<i>Width</i>	<i>Each</i>
24—30"	x	24—30"	\$20.00
30—36"	x	30—36"	25.00

Azalea Schlippenbachi—Korean Azalea—New Beautiful Blush Pink, Single

<i>Height</i>		<i>Width</i>	<i>Each</i>
18—24"	x	18—24"	8.00
24—30"	x	24—30"	10.00

Azalea Mollis—Japanese Azalea—Salmon Yellow, Hardy.

<i>Height</i>	<i>Each</i>
12—15"	\$3.00
15—18"	4.00

CORNUS—Flowering Dogwood

	<i>Size</i>	<i>Each</i>
Cornus Florida Rubra—Pink,	18—24"	\$5.00
	24—30"	6.00
	30—36"	7.50
	36—48"	10.00
Cornus Florida—White,	18—24"	2.00
	24—30"	2.50
	30—36"	3.00
	36—48"	4.00
Double White,	36—48"	10.00

Large choice trees in stock up to 12 ft. high.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS—Japanese Spurge

A beautiful evergreen plant excellent as a ground cover, growing from six to eight inches high. It is perfectly hardy and endures dense shade and dry locations, as well as direct sunlight or moist positions, making an excellent plant for any position requiring other than grass for a ground cover.

It is also suitable as a border for walks and flower beds, as its low green growth at all times may be easily kept within bounds.

Price of well rooted plants \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Plant 6 to 8 inches apart.

CHINESE WISTERIA

White (strong, fieldgrown)	3—4'	\$2.00	ea.	\$15.00	per 10
Purple (strong, fieldgrown)	3—4'	2.50	"	20.00	" "
	4—5'	3.00	"	25.00	" "

CRATAEGUS—Flowering Hawthorne

Paul's Double Scarlet	5—6'	\$5.50	ea.	\$50.00	per 10
	6—7'	6.50	"	60.00	" "
Red	3—5'	2.50	"	20.00	" "
	5—7'	3.00	"	25.00	" "
Pink	4—5'	5.50	"	50.00	" "
	6—7'	7.00	"	65.00	" "

Spring shipment only.

PYRACANTHUS COCCINEA—Evergreen Thorn or Fire Thorn

Plants from 4" pots \$1.00 ea., \$9.00 per 10; \$80.00 per 100

" " 5" " 1.50 " 12.00 " " 100.00 " "

" " 6" " 2.50 " 22.50 " " 175.00 " "

Extra size from 6" pots \$3.50 ea. \$30.00 per 10.

PYRACANTHUS LALANDI

Sizes and prices as above.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH—*Sorbus Aucuparia*

A pretty round-headed small tree, twenty to thirty feet in height at maturity, open in growth with spreading branches. Its rough light-green foliage is in itself attractive, but its large clusters of red berries are very showy, and an excellent addition for rounding-off the season with a brilliant display of color. Desirable for specimen planting; for lining drive-ways; or for border plantations where its bright berries will enliven the winter landscape.

Prices:	6—8 ft.	\$3.00	each	\$25.00	per ten
	8—10 ft.	4.00	"	35.00	" "
	10—12 ft.	5.00	"	45.00	" "

10—12' specimen 7.50 each.

CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH—*Betula alba laciniata*

An exceptional graceful tree with drooping branches, finely cut foliage and white bark. It ultimately grows into a tree of thirty to forty feet in height under ideal conditions. An excellent tree for specimen lawn planting.

Prices:	5—6 ft.	\$4.50 each;	\$40.00 per ten
	6—7 ft.	6.00 "	50.00 " "
	7—8 ft.	7.50 "	65.00 " "

CYDONIA JAPONICA—Japanese Quince

One of the oldest favorites among the Japanese shrubs. Scarlet flowers cover the branches completely in April or early May according to your locality. Glossy foliage: growth about 3—4 feet in height and spread. Old plants in favored locations reach eight feet in height.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>Ten</i>
2 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
2—2½ ft.	3.50	30.00
3—4 ft.	4.50	40.00

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROSANGUINEA—Red-leaved Japanese Barberry

An attractive shrub just introduced—something entirely new—this variety of barberry is as showy as the red-leaved Japanese Maple: it holds the color of red throughout the season and does not turn green as the Maples do. The early Spring growth is bright red or scarlet. As the season advances the color changes to a deep red. Very showy planted along a walk, in shrubbery borders, foundation plantings or singly. It is not to be planted in the shade, but in full sunlight.

<i>Age</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>Ten</i>
1 yr.	9—12"	1.00	7.00
2 yr.	15—18"	1.50	10.00
3 yr.	18—24"	2.50	20.00

GERMAN Or TALL BEARDED IRIS

This group is by far the most important group of the Iris species. They are as beautiful in form, texture and color as the orchid, while many are delightfully fragrant. Not only have they a wide range of color, but they also are adaptable to a great variety of conditions, being one of the easiest perennials to grow. A complete list, with prices, will be mailed on request.

PEONIES

We have a large assortment of choice varieties of Peonies, which are well adapted for massing in beds or for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubbery border. A complete list, with prices, will be mailed on request.

CERCIS CHINENSIS (Chinese Red Bud)

Dwarf-growing Shrub; deep pink flowers in profusion in early Spring absolutely hiding the bare branches; a very unusual shrub; the soft green foliage comes later.

	10 to 12" high
1 yr. old plants	2 for \$1.00
	10 for 3.00
Postpaid	

Price List

GERMAN OR BEARDED IRIS

These Irises form a most delightful group of flowers, as they are about the first of the perennials to bloom. The colors range to all shades of the rainbow and they bloom in May or June.

Numerals after name indicate rating of the American Iris Society.

In the description, S. stands for the standards, the three upper petals of the flowers, and F. for the falls, or three lower petals.

Afterglow (Sturtevant 1918) 8.6—Flowers of loose Pallida form. Soft grey-lavender shading to buff with rich yellow at the haft. Well branched and of strong growth. 50 cents each.

Alcazar (Vilmorin 1910) 8.9—A giant in flower and growth. S. light bluish-violet. F. deep purple with a bronze veined throat. One of the most magnificent and striking. 35 cents each.

Ambassadeur (Vilmorin 1920) 9.4—A strong growing late variety with very large flowers. S. reddish-violet. F. deep velvety beard and style arms yellow. Of exceptional merit and superior to many varieties of a similar color. \$2.00 each.

Anna Farr (Farr 1913)—A beautiful white Iris of splendid form and substance. The standards and falls delicately margined pale blue. Probably the best of the frilled varieties. \$1.00 each.

Ann Page (Newlands 1919) 8.4—Lovely pale lavender-blue self with large flowers of splendid shape. F. long, heavily pencilled with brown at haft. Stem stout and erect. One of Sir A. Hort's best and possibly the finest of the pale purple varieties. \$4.00 each.

Asia (Yeld 1920) 9.2—A grand Iris. S. broad and massive, pale silvery-lavender deepening at the base to yellow. F. pale reddish-purple lightening in color toward the margin. The haft exceptionally broad and heavily reticulated brown on a white ground with a gold margin. The base of the S. is also heavily reticulated and colored gold. Beard bright golden-yellow. The whole effect of the flower is unusual and the plant stands out as one of the finest Irises in cultivation. \$5.00 each.

Asiaticus (Trojana)—S. light violet-blue. F. deep purple-violet. 25 cents each.

Aurea (Jacques 1833) 7.4—Beautiful form, rich chrome-yellow, nothing to do with the species Aurea. 25 cents each.

Ballerine 9.4—An improved "Lord of June." The largest, tallest, finest and most fragrant light blue. \$2.00 each.

Belladonna (Koehler 1922)—The forerunner of an early Plicata. Belladonna blooms regularly and profusely. It is distinct in that its standards are darker than the falls, caused by a more heavy mottling and striping of purple on the white ground. An excellent and showy variety that has been greatly admired. 50 cents each.

B. Y. Morrison (Sturtevant 1918) 8.8—A strikingly beautiful purple bicolor of American origin. S. pale lavender-violet. F. raisin-purple, velvety texture, its wide lavender border has a dark outline. Slender in growth and strong in constitution. 50 cents each.

Caprice (Vilmorin 1904)—Rosy red-purple flowers of broad segments and fine form. A thrifty grower and dependable bloomer. 35 cents each.

Mme. Chereau (Lemon 1844)—Standards and falls white, widely margined lavender-violet. One of the very finest Irises of blended tones. An old favorite. 25 cents each.

Cherubin (Vilmorin 1911)—Thin texture flowers of pale pink. 35 cents each.

Chester J. Hunt (Farr 1913)—Standards light blue; falls deeper. An Iris giving a good blue effect. Early mid-season. 35 cents each.

Dalila (Denis 1914) 8.0—A very choice seedling of I. Riccardi. S. pale flesh-white. F. rich red-purple with a yellow beard. It is one of the most distinct and striking in color. 25 cents each.

Dominion (Bliss 1917) 9.4—A wonderful Iris in a category all its own. S. of Dauphin's blue or light bluish-violet, large, erectly held, well developed and slightly veined. F. of exceptional substance expanding at the base to a deep rich indigo-purple velvet. Beard orange, very pronounced. \$5.00 each.

Edouard Michel (Verdier 1904)—Standards and falls somewhat ruffled, a distinct shade of rosy red. Large flowers but not of a strong growth. Give a dry location. \$1.00 each.

Elberon (Koehler 1922)—An entirely new shade in the deep red, not as tall growing as Rosedale, but a good size flower of artistic form. 50 cents each.

Eldorado (Vilmorin 1910)—A peculiar and distinctive blending of violet-purple and yellow. An open flower on stalks thirty inches high. There is nothing else like it. 25 cents each.

Florentina 7.6—Creamy white, finely flushed lavender. The flowers are quite fragrant and are produced early in the season. 20 cents each.

- Foster Yellow (Foster 1909)—S. and F. creamy yellow. 25 cents each.
- Fro—S. deep gold. F. brilliant chestnut-brown. 25 cents each.
- Halfdan (G. & K. 1908)—Creamy white; large flowers; good substance. 25 cents each.
- Her Majesty (Perry 1903) 7.3—Rose pink and bright crimson. 25 cents each.
- Isoline (Vilmorin 1904) 6.6—S. lilac pink. F. purplish old-rose, golden at the throat and yellow beard. A grand distinct Iris. 25 cents each.
- Jeanne D'Arc (Verdier 1907)—Standards and falls white edged lavender. 25 cents each.
- Juniata (Farr 1909) 8.1—S. and F. clean blue, deeper than Dalmatica; tallest of the bearded Iris; large, fragrant flowers. 25 cents each.
- Lent A. Williamson (Williamson 1918) 9.6—A new Iris of massive growth. S. soft lavender-violet, very broad. F. velvety royal purple, very large. There is a blend of yellow at the haft and a bright golden beard. 50 cents each.
- Lohengrin (G. & K., 1910) 8.2—S. and F. uniform soft shade of cattleya rose; large. 25 cents each.
- Lord of June (Yeld 1911) 9.1—An exceedingly handsome Iris of noble proportions. S. of lavender-blue and F. rich violet-blue; very bold and vigorous habit. 50 cents each.
- Loreley (G. & K. 1909) 7.9—S. light yellow. F. ultramarine, bordered with cream. 25 cents each.
- Magnifica (Vilmorin 1920) 9.1—Enormous flowers borne on stiff branching stems. S. light violet-blue. F. long, deep reddish-violet reticulated brown. Yellow beard. Sweetly scented. \$2.50 each.
- Midnight—Kochi—A rich deep purple, the finest in this color; excellent cut flower. 25 cents each.
- Monsignor (Vilmorin 1907) 8.4—S. rich satiny violet; F. velvety purple-crimson with lighter margin; large flowers; exquisite; very late. 25 cents each.
- Mrs. Alan Gray (Foster 1909) 7.6—Delicate pale rose-mauve; free bloomer; blooms twice. 25 cents each.
- Mrs. H. Darwin (Foster 1888) 6.8—White and reticuled violet. 25 cents each.
- Mrs. Neubronner (Ware) 6.8—A beautiful deep golden self color. Very lovely. 25 cents each.

- Mrs. Reuthe (Ware 1899)—S. white softly veined and shaded pale lilac. F. white frilled pale blue. 50 cents each.
- Navajo (Farr 1913) 7.4—S. light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender. F. deep maroon heavily veined white and yellow. Stigmas yellow; deep orange beard. Large, exquisite. 25 cents each.
- Neptune (Yeld 1916)—Bright pale blue standards, rich dark purple-blue falls; the tall branched habit setting off nobly its large flowers and wide spreading falls. The effect is blue and Neptune is the best of this color. 50 cents each.
- Nibelungen (G. & K. 1910) 7.3—S. fawn yellow. F. violet-purple on bronze. Very large. 25 cents each.
- Oriflame (Vilmorin 1904)—Standards lavender blue, falls violet-purple. 35 cents each.
- Pallida Dalmatica 8.8—The finest of all Irises. Has a tall stem of very pale blue flowers, broad glaucous foliage. 30 cents each.
- Pallida Mandraliscae—A very tall, rich lavender-purple Iris. Large. 20 cents each.
- Pauline (Farr 1913)—Fine large flowers of pansy-violet on three-foot stems. Prominent orange beard. A very good red-purple variety, vigorous and free flowering. 20 cents each.
- Perfection (Barr)—A free flowering, richly colored Iris, of violet and velvety blue. 25 cents each.
- Pocahontas (Farr 1915) 7.7—S. tall and waved margined violet-blue on a white ground. F. white, slightly margined violet-blue. 25 cents each.
- Princess Victoria Louise (G. & K. 1910) 7.2—S. primrose-yellow. F. reddish-purple with a distinct narrow primrose edge. Very pleasing. 20 cents each.
- Prof. A. Seeliger (Koehler 1922)—A tall grower of distinct deep Bordeaux wine red color. 50 cents each.
- Prosper Laugier (Verdier 1914)—Flowers of strongly bronzed crimson-purple. Good. 35 cents each.
- Queen Caterina (Sturtevant 1918) 9.0—Pale lavender-violet self, white haft with bronzed reticulations and beard of rich cadmium yellow. \$1.00 each.
- Queen of May (Salter before 1859) 7.4—Soft rose, almost pink. 25 cents each.
- Red Ridinghood (Koehler 1922)—The nearest approach to red in the Iris family, and for that reason it has a place in the Iris garden that no other variety can fill. S. attractive reddish-lavender. F. purplish solferinored, with mottlings of brown near the base. The backs of the petals are pinkish-lavender. Greatly admired wherever seen. 50 cents each.

Rhein Nixe (G. & K. 1910) 8.4—Very charming form with large flowers. S. white, very large. F. rich violet-purple with a narrow but distinct white edge. 25 cents each.

Rhein Traube (G. & K. 1917)—50 cents each.

Rosedale (Koehler 1922)—A very strong tall grower of clear lavender, overlaid Lobelia blue, conspicuous orange beard, distinct in its satiny finish. 50 cents each.

Shekinah (Sturtevant 1918) 8.8—Pale lemon-yellow deepening to rich yellow around its bright orange beard. It is the first clear yellow of Pallida growth. 50 cents each.

Sherwin Wright (Kohankie 1915) 7.6—Golden yellow. 35 cents each.

Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau (Millet 1914) 9.3—One of the most striking and remarkable of all Irises. A tall, early and very distinct variety; a deep purple bicolor of an unusual velvety appearance. \$1.00 each.

Trautlieb (G. & K. 1899)—The nearest pink Iris. Shaded lighter at base. 30 cents each.

Undine (Koehler 1922)—A very strong grower and very conspicuous among other Pallida varieties. S. lovely shade of deep lavender, while the falls are rich velvety purple. No collection of Irises is complete without this handsome variety. 50 cents each.

Walhalla (G. & K. 1908) 7.3—Lavender and red. 20 cents each.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

The peony is by far the showiest of early summer perennials and without rivals in their season. In fact it is questionable if they are surpassed by any flower throughout the season, rivalling even the rose in its brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. Its hardiness, easy culture, large blooms, and wide range of color,—with almost every tint of pink, white, red, crimson, and even yellow.—make it a universal favorite. The following are the varieties we offer:—price denoting a 'standard division of three to five eyes.'

Albatre (Crousse 1885) 8.7—Rose type, midseason. One of the finest of all white peonies. \$1.00 each.

Albert Crousse (Crousse 1893) 8.6—Bomb type; late. Color a delicate seashell-pink without fleck or markings whatsoever. \$1.50 each.

Armandine Mechin (Mechin 1880) 6.9—Rose type; mid-season. Red shaded garnet and amaranth: very brilliant. \$1.00 each.

- Baroness Schroeder (Kelway) 9.0—Very large, globular rose type. Flesh white tinting to milk-white. Mid-season. Tall strong growth, very free bloomer and fragrance magnificent. One of the very finest. \$1.50 each.
- Comte de Niepperg (Verdier 1854)—A fine even shade of bright amaranthine-carmine. \$1.50 each.
- Delachei (Delache 1856) 7.1—Mid-season to late. Deep purple, crimson reflex, a very sure and free bloomer, Compact rose type. \$1.00 each.
- Duc de Cazes (Guerin 1850)—Crown type. Early. Broad guard petals of dark pink or solferino-red with silvery collar; free bloomer; fragrant. \$1.00 each.
- Duchess de Nemours (Calot 1856) 8.1—Early mid-season. Crown type. Large cup-shaped sulphur white blooms. Exceptionally beautiful. \$.75 each.
- Duke of Wellington (Calot 1859)—Pure white, sulphur center, large bomb-shape, very fragrant; tall, erect growth. Mid-season. \$1.00 each.
- Elizabeth Barrett Browning (Brand 1907) 9.2—Rose type; very late. The Queen of Peonies. Pure white of the most attractive form and quality. \$5.00 each.
- Edward Andre (Mechin, 1874) 7.1—Semi-double type; mid-season. Dark velvety crimson with carmine violet tints; petals widely notched, dwarf habit. \$1.00 each.
- Eugenie Verdier (Calot 1864) 8.3—Rose type; late. Color delicate-hydrangea pink, outer guard petals lilac-white. Erect, rather dwarf habit. \$1.00 each.
- Felix Crousse (Crousse 1891) 8.4—Rose type; late mid-season. Rich, dazzling ruby-red without a tinge of purple. None better. \$1.00 each.
- Festiva Maxima (Mieliez 1851) 9.3—Rose type; early. The finest white in existence. Pure white with clear carmine spot on edge of center petal. \$1.00 each.
- Frances Willard (Brand 1907) 9.1—White, perfectly formed flower very large and rounding. \$3.00 each
- Georgiana Shaylor (Shaylor 1908) 8.9—Rose type; mid-season. Very large bloom with wide petals. Flesh-pink, changing to a very delicate whitish flesh in the center. Good in every way. \$3.00 each.
- Ginette (Dessert 1915) 8.8—Flesh pink, shaded salmon, frequently flecked with carmine. Fragrant. \$3.00 each.

Grandiflora (Richardson 1883) 8.8—Uniform rose white. Very large, flat, rose type; very fragrant; tall, erect. Very late. \$1.50 each.

Grandiflora Rosea (Guerin 1850)—Light solferino red collar, center lighter, shaded salmon. Large globular, rose type; fragrant, tall. Mid-season. \$1.50 each.

James Kelway (Kelway 1900) 8.7—Semi-rose type; early mid-season. Color pure white overlaid with a flush of delicate pink, tinged yellow at the base of petals. \$1.50 each.

Karl Rosenfield (Rosenfield 1908) 8.8—Semi-rose type; mid-season; A-1 bloomer; every shoot has a flower of rich velvety-crimson. \$1.50 each.

Kelway's Betty—Bright cherry-red, a lovely color; full double; sweetly scented. \$8.00 each.

Kelway's Glorious 9.8—The most wonderful new peony sent out for many years; gleaming white, very full; enormous flower of ravishing beauty and purity; a rosy streak on the outside of the guard petals; very sweetly scented. \$20.00 each.

Lady Alexander Duff (Kelway 1902) 9.1—Lovely French white, when fully opened it is quite white; in the young stage tinted with a very flesh delicate pale shade of "blush" or palest pink. \$4.00 each.

La France (Lemoine 1901) 9.0—Rose type; late mid-season. Color La France pink as the flower ages, finishing soft apple-blossom pink reflecting mauve. The outer guard petals have a splash of crimson through the center deepening at the base. The flower appears to light up and glow; simply wonderful. \$5.00 each.

La Lorraine (Lemoine 1901) 8.6—Very large rose type flowers; fragrant, tall and as its color is very unique it is very much in demand. \$4.00 each.

Le Cygne (Lemoine 1907) 9.9—Rose type; mid-season, "The Swan." Color creamy-white with a greenish luminosity at the heart, passing to a clear-paper-white with age. Unquestionably the finest of all white peonies. \$7.50 each.

Lovliness (Hollis 1907) 8.8—Rose type, midseason. Fragrant. \$3.50 each.

Martha Bullock (Brand 1907) 9.1—A grand pink and deservedly popular. \$10.00 each.

Mme. Calot (Mieliez 1856) 8.1—Very large rose type. Flesh pink with shell pink shadings. Early and very vigorous. Good cut flower sort. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Gaudichau (Millet 1909) 8.8—Color rich garnet with blackish hues. \$7.50 each.

- Marie Crousse (Crousse 1892) 8.9—Pale lilac rose, salmon shades. Large, globular, rose type; tall, erect, strong growth. Mid-season. \$1.50 each.
- Marie Lemoine (Calot 1869) 8.5—Pure white, with cream-white center. Large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height, extra strong stems. Very late. \$1.00 each.
- Milton Hill (Richardson 1891) 9.0—Rose type; late. Flowers large, cupped, clear soft flesh color. Turns nearly white in full sunlight before fading. One of the finest varieties in existence. \$4.00 each.
- Mons. Jules Elie (Crousse 1888)—Bomb type; early mid-season. King of all Peonies. Color an ideal glossy lilac-pink shading to a deeper rose at the base, the entire flower overlaid with a sheen of silver. Ideal for cut flowers. \$2.00 each.
- Mont Blanc (Lemoine 1899) 8.6—Milk white, center, slightly tinted rose. Extra large, very compact, globular, rose type; fragrant; erect; very strong, thick stems. Early mid-season. \$2.50 each.
- Philippe Revoire (Riviere 1911) 9.2—Rose type; early. Color very dark, uniform amaranthine red. A very striking and large flower. \$12.00 each.
- Pres. Taft (Syn. Reine Hortense, Calot 1857) 8.7—Mid-season. Enormous, compact flat flower of soft flesh color deepening to shell pink. Center showing crimson splashes, sometimes faint stripes on the face of the petals. Well formed and very striking. Deliciously fragrant. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Rose type. Fine for cut flowers and usually in bloom just about Decoration Day. \$2.00 each.
- Pride of Essex (ThurLOW 1916) 8.9—Flesh Pink. \$5.00 each.
- Richard Carvel (Brand 1913) 8.8—Bomb type; early. Color very bright uniform shade of crimson. Best of all early reds and valuable as a cut-flower variety. \$5.00 each.
- Rosa Bonheur (Dessert 1905) 9.0—Rose type; mid-season. Large, flat flower with light rose fringed petals, guards flecked crimson. Extra fine. \$3.00 each.
- Sarah Bernhardt (Lemoine 1906) 9.0—Very large; flesh pink, passing to white, semi-double; very tall with dark stems; late flowering; grand variety. \$2.00 each.
- Solange (Lemoine 1907) 9.7—Rose type; mid-season. Color rare, deep orange-salmon at the heart overlaid with a delicate tender reddish-brown. Most unique colored of all varieties. \$3.00 each.
- Solfatare (Calot 1861) 7.6—Crown type; mid-season. Guard petals snow-white; center sulphur yellow, changing as the flower ages to pure white; all the petals are wide. This we consider an extra fine peony. \$0.75 each.

Therese (Dessert 1910) 9.8—Rose type; mid-season. Glorified Claire Dubois. Color rich, satiny pink with glossy reflex of enormous size. \$3.00 each.

Tourangelle (Dessert 1910) 9.4—Rose type; late mid-season. Pearly-white overlaid with delicate salmon and with shades of La France. \$2.50 each.

Walter Faxon (Richardson 1904) 9.3—Semi-rose type; mid-season. Delicate bright rose colored flower. One of the best pinks. \$4.00 each.

Zoe Calot (Mieliez 1855) 7.0—Rose type; mid-season. Very large, globular bloom. Color soft pink shaded lilac. Free bloomer. \$0.75 each.

SELECTED IMPORTED VARIETIES ONLY NOW BEING OFFERED TO OUR RETAIL CUSTOMERS:

Admiral Sturdee—Beautiful rose; of good form. \$2.75 each.

Adeline Genée—Most exquisite flesh-pink, with a cushion of a delicate shade of cream and flesh and a tuft of flesh color in the center. \$8.00 each.

Agnes Mary Kelway—light rose guard petals, yellow petaloids with a rose tuft. First class Certificate. R.H.S. \$5.00 each.

Anna Pavlona—Beautiful bright rosy-pink; a fine clear tint not often found among peonies, not a very large flower but exceedingly attractive, full double. \$3.50 each.

Beatrice Kelway—Exceedingly beautiful; the guard petals are a fine pure rose color, the central petaloids are rose tipped and edged with gold. Flowers on into July 15th. \$1.50 each.

Boy Kelway—Wonderfully beautiful flower of a dark shade of rose, contrasting well with the narrow straight yellow center petals. A gem. \$10.00 each.

Duchess of Albany—Very beautiful deep pink with creamy buff petals in center. Full, sweetly scented. \$10.00 each.

Edith Cavell—Milky-white petals, with a cushion of soft yellow; petals slightly tinted carmine, sweet. \$9.00 each.

France—A large flower of exquisite rosy-pink, with flesh and rose petals in the center; full double; tall stout stems; upright growth. \$8.00 each.

Empress of India—Very beautiful creamy white, with faint pink guards; very sweetly scented. \$8.00 each.

General Joffre—A succession of layers of very large broad petals of vivid beautiful rose, showing gold anthers. Reflexed or flattish. Faintly scented. \$5.00 each.

Kelway's Peace—Rich creamy-white, almost yellow, full double; very uncommon and beautiful. \$8.00 each.

Kelway's Spion Kop—Enormous double blooms of a lovely shade of bright rich-cerise pink, shaded white at the edges. Free-flowering and handsome blooms with broad petals, and tall upright stems. One of the largest double peonies. \$15.00 each.

Kelway's Unique—Bright rich pink with golden petaloids; a very large flower; quite unique and very choice. \$10.00 each.

Lady Stradbroke—Exceedingly large and fine. Lively rose pink. Some of the center petals rather paler. \$3.50 each.

Lord Cavan—Magnificent bloom with bright cherry-rose petals. Has a very brilliant effect. Tall growing. \$25.00 each.

Princess Olga—Full, shaped like an incurved exhibition chrysanthemum. Exquisite soft blush color (like *Hudrangea Hortensia*) with tenderest rosy-flesh tones. Rose-scented; extra beautiful, soft and fleecy appearance. \$10.00 each.

Samuel Hughes—Gorgeous deep amaranth; large double bloom. \$5.00 each.

THE GARDEN NURSERIES

A. E. WOHLERT, *Owner*

Narberth (*Montgomery County*)

Pennsylvania

PACKING AND SHIPPING. No charge is made for delivery to the freight depots or express offices from which we ship. Packing of heavy and specimen trees such as Flowering Crabs and Cherries at a value of \$15.00 and over, as well as Weeping Cherries at a value of \$5.00 and over, will be charged at a rate of 20% additional to cost. No charge for packing other trees. Freight and express charges are to be paid by the purchaser. Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding, otherwise we will use our own judgment; but upon delivery to railroad, steamboat or express companies our responsibility ceases.

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Subject to your terms as given above I desire to order the list of stock specified below, for which enclosed find..... in payment.

Name ^{Miss} Miss

Street Address..... *P. O. Box or*
R. F. D. No......

Town.....County.....State.....

Shipping Address

Freight Station.....County.....State.....

Express Office County State

Route or Mode of Shipment Preferred.....

When Ship

 NO ORDER FILLED FOR LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS

[illegible]

May we substitute if sold out of varieties ordered. Yes_____ No_____

